NGUYỄN THỊ CHI (chủ biên)
NGUYỄN HỮU CƯƠNG - TRẦN THỊ NGỌC OANH

BỘ ĐỀ THI TRẮC NGHIỆM
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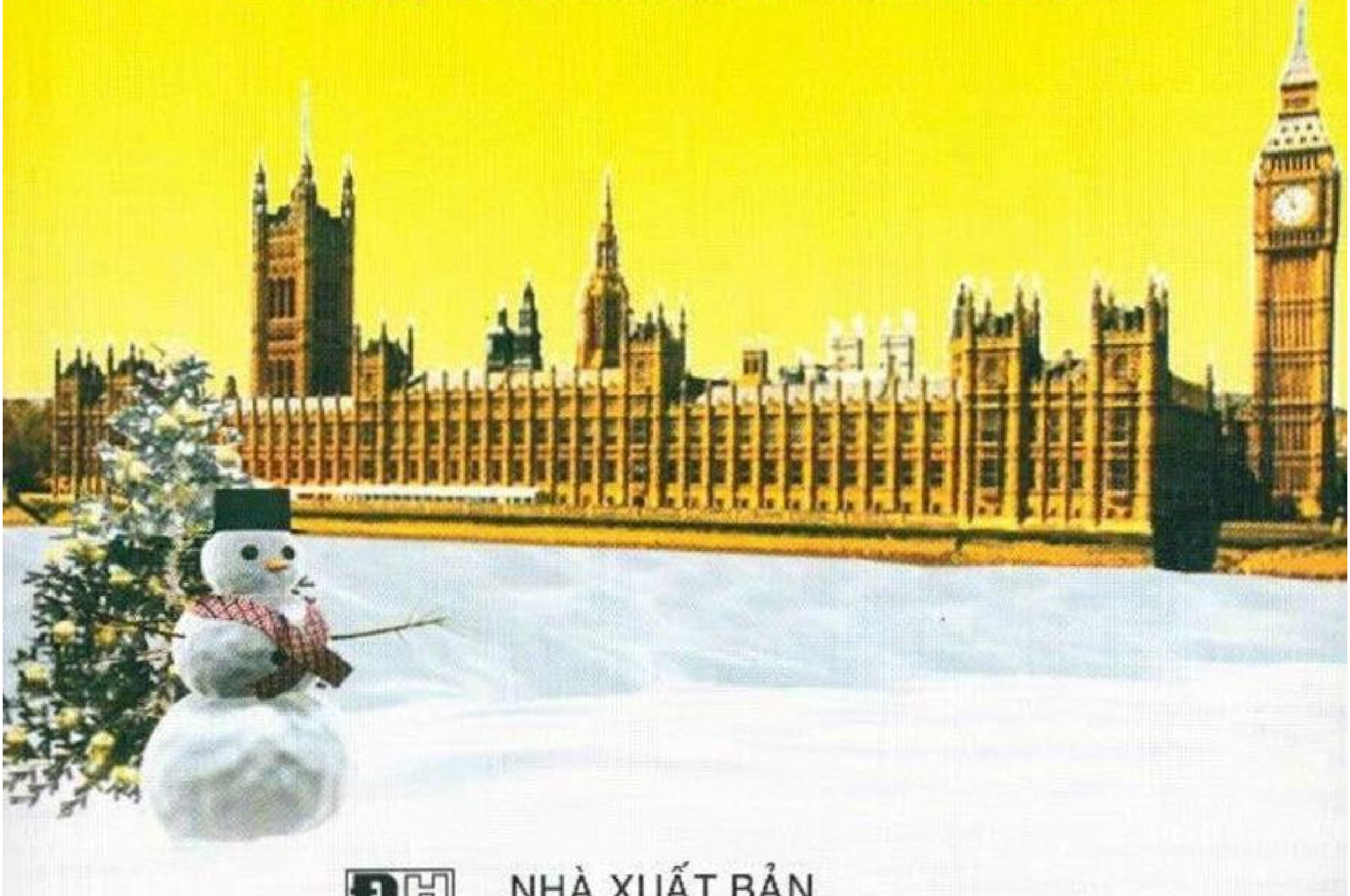
*(Biên soạn theo cấu trúc đề thi tuyển sinh Đại học
của Bộ GD-ĐT ban hành năm 2008 - 2009)*



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN
ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

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NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Để giúp học sinh trung học phổ thông có thêm tài liệu ôn tập và làm tốt bài thi vào đại học khối D, đặc biệt là làm quen với các dạng bài thi trắc nghiệm khách quan, chúng tôi biên soạn cuốn **Bộ đề trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh luyện thi đại học.** *Sách gồm 25 đề luyện tổng hợp, mỗi đề gồm 80 câu hỏi dạng trắc nghiệm khách quan, thiết kế cho học sinh làm trong thời gian 90 phút.*

Nội dung các đề luyện kiểm tra kiến thức cơ bản và nâng cao theo chương trình trung học phổ thông hiện hành của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo. Các câu hỏi trắc nghiệm khách quan nhiều lựa chọn rất đa dạng cho phép kiểm tra tổng hợp cả kiến thức và kĩ năng ngôn ngữ: ngữ âm, ngữ pháp, từ vựng, kĩ năng đọc hiểu, kĩ năng viết... dựa theo Hướng dẫn về cấu trúc về nội dung thi môn Tiếng Anh vào đại học khối D của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo năm 2009.

Các bài kiểm tra đều có đáp án chi tiết để các em có thể tự kiểm tra vốn Tiếng Anh của mình, đồng thời có kế hoạch củng cố, ôn luyện để đạt được mục đích đã đề ra.

Cuốn sách cũng có thể dùng làm sách tham khảo cho các thầy cô giáo bộ môn Tiếng Anh và các bạn đồng nghiệp.

Các tác giả

TEST 1

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern to the others'.

1. A. supportive B. religion C. difficult D. determine
2. A. emphasize B. encourage C. commitment D. experience
3. A. wholesale B. unique C. sector D. notice
4. A. counterpart B. marvellous C. optional D. enjoyment
5. A. compulsory B. expenditure C. correspondence D. communicate

II. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

6. We ________ the nearest village before sunset.
A. came B. arrived C. got D. reached

7. If only I ________ in the countryside right now.
A. were B. am C. can be D. would

8. He used to ________ his living by delivering vegetables to city hotels.
A. earn B. gain C. get D. make

9. I have known him ________ I entered the university.
A. when B. since C. during D. until

10. We'll play tennis and ________ we'll have lunch.
A. so B. so that C. then D. after

11. He can't afford to go on holiday ________ taking a job.
A. unless B. until C. if D. without

12. Long wishes he ________ have to clean all the windows.
A. wouldn't B. doesn't C. hadn't D. didn't

13. We met a lot of people ________ our holiday.
A. during B. while C. for D. at

14. They have never ________ any experience of living in the country.
A. had B. wished C. done D. made

15. Do you ________ my turning the television on now?
A. want B. object C. mind D. disapprove

16. She put ________ speaking to him as long as possible.
A. back B. up C. away D. off

17. Is it true ________ the law says there is no smoking in restaurants in this city?
A. that what B. what C. if D. that

18. ________ he had no money for a bus, he had to walk all the way home.
A. For B. Thus C. So D. As

19. The hotel has been built on the ________ of the lake.
A. border B. boundary C. edge D. front

20. The headmaster ________ that we became more concerned about the environment around us.
A. suggests B. warns C. complains D. supposes

21. It is ________ unlikely that the President will agree to open the new airport.
A. mainly B. highly C. largely D. greatly

22. "Is Duong the best student in your group?"
- "Yes. Why don't you talk to him? He ________ able to help you."
A. must be B. may be C. is D. would be

23. "Do you think there ________ less conflict in the world if all people ________ the same language?"
A. would be / spoke B. were / would speak
C. were / spoke D. would be / would speak

24. If you can give me one good reason for your acting like this, ________ this incident again.
A. I will never mention B. I never mention
C. will I never mention D. I don't mention

25. You will become ill ________ you stop working so hard.
A. until B. when C. if D. unless

26. Bill Gates, ________ is the president of Microsoft Company, is a billionaire.
A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

27. One ________ of public transport is its unreliability.
A. disappointment B. disadvantage C. disorder D. dislike

28. Although it was raining heavily, ________.
A. he went out without a raincoat
B. but he went out without a raincoat
C. so he went out without a raincoat
D. however he went out without a raincoat

29. The child was ________ for getting his shoes and socks wet.
A. corrected B. suffered C. scolded D. complained

30. The dog went ________ him and knocked him down.
A. over B. toward C. onto D. for

31. I remember Mary as a spotty young girl but she's turned ________ a beautiful woman.
A. to B. in C. into D. on

32. If you like skiing, there's a ski ________ under an hour drive from Madrid.
A. station B. resort C. place D. port

33. Tom ________ be so bad-tempered. I wonder if he's got problems.
A. wouldn't B. didn't used to C. isn't use to D. didn't use to

34. Stirling is a ________ town not far from Edinburgh.
A. medium B. middle-sized C. medium-sized D. medium-large

35. Most days we went for a walk ________ after lunch.
A. along the sea B. in the beach C. in the sand D. along the shore

36. We're having terrible weather for our holiday. I just can't ________ it for much longer.
A. put up B. put on C. take up D. put up with

37. Her parents gave her everything she asked for. She's a completely ________ child.
A. wounded B. spoilt C. damaged D. destroyed

38. Paulo is the head ________ at the Buckingham Hotel. He's famous for his fish recipes.
A. cooker B. chief C. waiter D. chef

39. There's a new suspension bridge over ________ at Dartford.
A. Thames B. the Thames C. River Thames D. Thames River

40. My brother has always had a reputation ________ hard.
A. in working B. about working C. to work D. for working

III. Read the following passage. Put a circle round the letter of the correct word to use in each blank.

Janet got married to Pedro last Saturday, and we went to the wedding, which (41)________ place in a lovely little church in the country. Janet, the (42)________, wore a beautiful white dress; it had a long train made of silk, and it was carried by a young (43)________, who was the daughter of her elder sister. At the start, her husband-to-be, the (44)________, was waiting for her at the front of the church. She walked down the aisle to the front with her father, and after the (45)________, she came back down again with her husband.

Afterwards, people (46)________ photos outside the church, and all the guests were invited to a (47)________ in a hotel nearby, where we all had a meal. During the meal, the (48)__________ man, who was Pedro's oldest friend, made a lovely (49)__________, and told everyone about how they had meet, what it was like when they first started going out, and what Pedro had said when he had (50)__________. Then a few hours later, they set off on their honeymoon, which they were going to spend in Bali.

41. A. found B. held C. took D. stood
42. A. lady B. groom C. maid D. bride
43. A. bridesmaid B. bridegroom C. bride D. groom
44. A. male B. man C. groom D. bride
45. A. ceremony B. party C. celebration D. custom
46. A. made B. did C. shot D. took
47. A. reception B. meeting C. greeting D. date
48. A. first B. best C. top D. greatest
49. A. talk B. lecture C. story D. speech
50. A. proposed B. engaged C. suggested D. intended

IV. Read the passage below and choose one correct answer for each question.

Last week I went to visit Atlantic College, an excellent private college in Wales. Unusually, it gives young people much needed experience of life outside the classroom, as well as the opportunity to study for their exams. The students, who are aged between 16 and 18 and come from all over the world, spend the morning studying. In the afternoon they go out and do a really useful activity, such as helping on the farm, looking after people with learning difficulties, or checking for pollution in rivers.

One of the great things about Atlantic College students is that they come from many different social backgrounds and countries. As few can afford the fees of £20,000 over two years, grants are available. A quarter of the students are British, and many of those can only attend because they receive government's help.

"I really admire the college for trying to encourage international understanding among young people", as Barbara Molenkamp, a student from the Netherlands, said. "You learn to live with people and respect them, even the ones you don't like. During the summer holidays my mother couldn't believe how much less I argued with my sister."

To sum up, Atlantic College gives its students an excellent education, using methods which really seem to work.

51. What is the writer trying to do in the text?

A. give an opinion about a particular student.
B. give an opinion about a special type of education.
C. describe the activities the students do in their free time.
D. describe his own experience of education.

52. What can a reader find out from this text?

A. how to become a student at Atlantic College.
B. what kind of program Atlantic College offers.
C. what the British education system is like.
D. how to get along better with other people.

53. What is the writer's opinion of Atlantic College?

A. It doesn't allow students enough study time.
B. Its students are taught to like each other.
C. It doesn't give good value for money.
D. Its way of teaching is successful.

54. How has Barbara changed since being at Atlantic College?

A. She knows a lot about other countries.
B. She is more confident than her sister now.
C. She finds it easier to get on with other people.
D. She prefers her new friends to her family.

55. Which advertisement uses correct information about Atlantic College?

A.
Study at Atlantic College.
Courses for 16-18 year olds.
Lessons all morning,
sport in the afternoon

B.
Study at Atlantic College.
Courses for 16-18 year olds
Morning lessons and afternoon
activities. Help with fees available.

C.

Study at Atlantic College.
Classes on International topics.
Many free places available.
Students of all ages welcome.

D.

Study at Atlantic College.
Learn English in a beautiful beach.
Lots of weekend activities.
Help with fees available.

V. Read the passage below and choose one correct answer for each question.

Scientists do not yet thoroughly understand just how the body of an individual becomes sensitive to a substance that is harmless or even wholesome for the average person. Milk, wheat, and egg, for example, rank among the most healthful and widely used foods. Yet these foods can cause persons sensitive to them to suffer greatly. At first, the body in treating their migraines with supplements of B-vitamins, particularly B6 of the individual is not harmed by coming into contact with the substance. After a varying interval of time, usually longer than a few weeks, the body becomes sensitive to it, and an allergy has begun to develop.

Sometimes it's hard to figure out if you have a food allergy, since it can show up so many different ways. Your **symptoms** could be caused by many other problems. You may have rashes, hives, joint pains mimicking arthritis, headaches, irritability, or depression. The most common food allergies are to milk, eggs, seafood, wheat, nuts, seeds, chocolate, oranges, and tomatoes. Many of these allergies will not develop if these foods are not fed to an infant until her or his intestines mature at around seven months. Breast milk also tends to be protective.

Migraines can be **set off** by foods containing tyramine, phenathylamine, monosodium glutamate, or sodium nitrate. Common foods which contain these are chocolate, aged cheeses, sour cream, red wine, pickled herring, chicken livers, avocados, ripe bananas, cured meats, many Oriental and prepared foods (read the labels!). Some people have been successful and niacin. Children who are **hyperactive** may benefit from eliminating food additives, especially colorings, and foods high in salicylates from their diets. A few of **these** are almonds, green peppers, peaches, tea, grapes. This is the diet made popular by Benjamin Feingold, who has written the book "Why your Child is Hyperactive." Other researchers have had mixed results when testing whether the diet is effective.

56. The topic of this passage is ________.

A. reactions to foods
B. food and nutrition
C. infants and allergies
D. a good diet

57. According to the passage, the difficulty in diagnosing allergies to foods is due to ________.

A. the vast number of different foods we eat
B. lack of a proper treatment plan
C. the similarity of symptoms of the allergy to other problems
D. the use of prepared formula to feed babies

58. The word "**symptoms**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ________.

A. indications B. diet C. diagnosis D. prescriptions

59. The phrase "**set off**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ________.

A. relieved B. identified C. avoided D. triggered

60. What can be inferred about babies from this passage?

A. They can eat almost anything.
B. They should have a carefully restricted diet as infants.
C. They gain little benefit from being breast fed.
D. They may become hyperactive if fed solid food too early.

61. The word "**hyperactive**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ________.

A. overly active B. unusually low activity
C. excited D. inquisitive

62. The author states that the reason that infants need to avoid certain foods related to allergies has to do with the infant's ________.

A. lack of teeth B. poor metabolism
C. underdeveloped intestinal tract D. inability to swallow solid foods

63. The word "**these**" in line 27 refers to ________.

A. food additives B. food colorings
C. innutritious foods D. foods high in salicylates

64. Which of the following was a suggested treatment for migraines in the passage?

A. Eating more ripe bananas
B. Avoiding all Oriental foods
C. Getting plenty of sodium nitrate
D. Using Vitamin B in addition to a good diet

65. According to the article the Feingold diet is NOT ________.

A. verified by researchers as being consistently effective
B. available in book form
C. beneficial for hyperactive children
D. designed to eliminate foods containing certain food additives

VI. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D).

66. A new shop was opening on Main Street last week.
A B C D

67. My family used to be having dinner at 7 o'clock in the evening.
A B C D

68. I wish I can go with you to the countryside next weekend.
A B C D

69. Your friends went to your native village last weekend, weren't they?
A B C D

70. Nam asked Mai what can he do to help her.
A B C D

VII. Choose the correct option to complete each of the following sentences.

71. My sister has worn her new dress ________.

A. only once since she bought it B. only once since she has bought it

C. once only since she was buying it D. once only since she has been buying it

72. Wearing uniform encourages students ________.

A. feeling proud of their school B. to feel proud at its school

C. to feel proud of their school D. feeling proud at its school

73. I'd like to go out with you, but ________.

A. I don't feel like to eat out tonight

B. I don't feel like eating out tonight

C. I wouldn't like eating out tonight

D. I wouldn't like to eating out tonight

74. If there will be too much exhaust fume in the air, ________.

A. our breathing is badly affected

B. our breathing is affected bad

C. our breathing will be affected bad

D. our breathing will be badly affected

75. Having invented the light bulb, ________.

A. Edison was going on to make new discoveries

B. new discoveries went on to be made by Edison

C. Edison went on to make new discoveries

D. new discoveries were gone on to make by Edison

VIII. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

76. *If he had hurried, he would have caught the train.*

A. He had to catch the train, so he was in a hurry.

B. He missed the train because he didn't hurry.

C. He doesn't hurry, so he won't catch the train.

D. The train was delayed, so he wouldn't have to hurry.

77. *He learned to drive when he was eighteen.*

A. His father made him drive when he was eighteen.

B. He could drive when he was eighteen, but he didn't.

C. He has been using his car since he was eighteen.

D. He has driven since he was eighteen.

78. *It was only because his wife helped him that he was able to finish his book.*

A. Without his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.

B. His wife was able to finish the book with his help.

C. If only he had been able to finish his book.

D. If his wife helped him, he would be able to finish his book.

79. *The robbers made the bank manager hand over the money.*

A. The bank manager was allowed to hand over the money.
B. The robbers helped the bank manager hand over the money.
C. The bank manager was forced to hand over the money.
D. The robbers noticed the bank manager hand over the money.

80. *"Sorry madam, looking after the garden is not my duty."*

A. He apologized for not looking after the garden.
B. He said that he was not responsible for looking after the garden.
C. He promised to look after the garden.
D. He asked me if looking after the garden was his duty.

TEST 2

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. steak B. peak C. deal D. tease
2. A. parachute B. machine C. chef D. chief
3. A. above B. prove C. dove D. love
4. A. aloud B. mount C. found D. mould
5. A. house B. horse C. rose D. mouse

II. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

6. Lack of funds prevented him ________ with his study.
A. to continue B. with continuing C. continue D. continuing

7. It's very cold in here. Do you mind ________ I close the window?
A. whether B. as if C. if D. for

8. "He seldom goes to the cinema, ________?"
A. doesn't he B. is he C. does he D. isn't he

9. It is almost impossible for young people ________ school today to get a job.
A. to leave B. leave C. left D. leaving

10. "Are you satisfied ________ the result of the final test."
A. at B. with C. from D. for

11. ________ the tree to get bird's eggs, the boy had a bad fall.
A. Climbing B. Having climbed C. Climb D. To climb

12. I hope you don't mind me ________ late at night.
A. telephoning B. to telephone C. telephone D. telephoned

13. My uncle has got a very interesting ________. He is a television announcer.
A. occupation B. occupy C. occupant D. occupying

14. "Don't worry about it. You ________ told if there is a change of plan."

A. be B. will are C. would be D. will be

15. We wish he ________ agree to help us.

A. will B. may C. would D. were

16. "Let's just ________ our differences and be friends."

A. forget B. leave C. stop D. rid

17. "Do you mean the cinema ________ the station?"

A. front B. on C. to D. opposite

18. The room was ________ of strangers.

A. full B. complete C. replete D. filled

19. The children got into the garden through a gap ________ the fence.

A. of B. at C. in D. through

20. My uncle is very ________ with his money.

A. free B. giving C. kind D. nice

21. Living in that awful flat is getting her ________.

A. low B. down C. under D. below

22. The doctors say he'll take a long time to get ________ the shock.

A. past B. above C. through D. over

23. I will ________ you this book if you promise to return it next week.

A. offer B. lend C. borrow D. allow

24. The car won't ________ any more.

A. drive B. run C. go D. speed

25. Once the fire ________ out we had to sit in the cold.

A. went B. fell C. lit D. came

26. I couldn't live with a person who had such disgusting ________.

A. customs B. habits C. uses D. actions

27. Only a ________ of students attend those classes.

A. little B. group C. band D. handful

28. "Why don't we ________ a drink tonight?"

A. have B. drink C. swallow D. go

29. Who is the ________ of this company?

A. top B. head C. leader D. minister

30. He was dismissed because he was ________.

A. efficient B. efficiency C. inefficient D. inefficiency

31. "What's wrong with you today? Did you get out of bed on the wrong ______?"

A. end B. side C. foot D. edge

32. Can you tell me who is responsible ________ passports?

A. to check B. checking

C. about checking D. for checking

33. My father doesn't like any kind of change. He's very ________ in his ways.
A. fixed B. established C. set D. determined

34. I meant ________ the car with petrol before we left.
A. filling B. fill C. to be filled D. to fill

35. In the film of the same name, Ben Kingsley played the ________ of Gandhi.
A. person B. acting C. part D. interpretation

III. Read the following passage and choose the correct option for each blank.

What is meant by the term *economic resources*? In general, these are all the natural, man-made, and human resources that go into the (36) _____ of goods and services. Economic resources can be broken down into (37) _____ general categories: property resources - land and capital, and human resources - labour and entrepreneurial skills.

What do economists mean (38) _____ *land*? Much more than the non-economist, land refers to all the natural resources (39) _____ are usable in the production process: arable land, forests, mineral and oil deposits, and (40) _____ on. What about *capital*? Capital goods are all the man-made aids to producing, storing, transporting, and distributing goods and (41) _____. Capital goods differ from consumer goods in that the latter satisfy wants directly, while the former do so (42) _____ by facilitating the production of consumer goods. It should be noted that *capital* as defined here does not (43) _____ to money. Money, as such, produces nothing.

The term *labor* refers to the physical and mental talents of humans used to produce goods or services (with the exception of a certain set of human talents, entrepreneurial skills, which will be considered separately because of their special significance). Thus the services of a factory worker or an office worker, a ballet (44) _____ or an astronaut all fall (45) _____ the general heading of labor.

36. A. plant B. doing C. production D. using
37. A. some B. two C. six D. many
38. A. by B. with C. calling D. using
39. A. what B. these D. that D. they
40. A. come B. go C. such D. so
41. A. money B. services C. crops D. machines
42. A. indirectly B. far C. on D. slowly
43. A. go B. speak C. come D. refer
44. A. writer B. director C. dancer D. performance
45. A. to B. into C. from D. under

IV. Read the passage below and choose one correct answer for each question.

In the early 1800s, to reach the jump-off point for the West, a family from the East of the United States could either buy steamboat passage to Missouri for themselves, their wagons, and their livestock or-as happened more often-simply pile everything into a wagon, hitch up a team, and begin their overland trek right in their front yard.

Along the macadamized roads and turnpikes east of the Missouri River, travel was comparatively fast, camping easy, and supplies plentiful. Then, in one river town or another, the neophyte emigrants would pause to lay in provisions. For outfitting purposes, the town of Independence had been **preeminent** ever since 1827, but the rising momentum of pioneer emigration had produced some rival jump-off points. Westport and Fort Leavenworth flourished a few miles upriver. St. Joseph had sprung up 55 miles to the northwest; in fact, emigrants who went to Missouri by riverboat could save four days on the trail by staying on the paddle-wheelers to St. Joe before **striking** overland.

At whatever jump-off point they chose, the emigrants studied guidebooks and directions, asked questions of others as **green** as themselves, and made their final decisions about outfitting. They had various, sometimes conflicting, options. For example, either pack animals or two-wheel carts or wagons could be used for the overland crossing. A family man usually chose the wagon. It was the costliest and slowest of the three, but it provided space and shelter for children and for a wife who likely as not was pregnant. Everybody knew that a top-heavy covered wagon might blow over in a prairie wind or be overturned by mountain rocks, that it might mire in river mud or sink to its hubs in desert sand-but maybe if **those things** happened on this trip, they would happen to someone else. Anyway, most pioneers, with their farm background, were used to wagons.

46. What is the topic of this passage?

A. Important river towns

B. Getting started on the trip west

C. The advantages of traveling by wagon

D. Choosing a point of departure

47. All of the following can be inferred from the passage about travel east of the Missouri EXCEPT that it ________.

A. was faster than in the West

B. was easier than in the West

C. took place on good roads

D. was usually by steamboat

48. Which of the cities that served as a jump-off point can be inferred from the passage to be farthest west?

A. Independence

B. St. Joseph

C. Westport

D. Fort Leavenworth

49. The word "**preeminent**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ________.

A. oldest

B. superior

C. most easily reached

D. closest

50. The author implies in the passage that the early emigrants ________.

A. knew a lot about travel

B. were well stocked with provisions when they left their homes

C. left from the same place in Missouri

D. preferred wagon travel to other types of travel

51. All of the following were mentioned in the passage as options for modes of transportation from the Missouri River to the West EXCEPT ________

A. a wagon
B. a riverboat
C. a pack animal
D. a two-wheel cart

52. In paragraph 2, the word "**striking**" is closest in meaning to ________.

A. hitting
B. orienting
C. departing
D. marking

53. The expression "**green**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ________.

A. frightened
B. optimistic
C. inexperienced
D. weary

54. All of the following features of the covered wagon made it unattractive to the emigrants EXCEPT ________.

A. the speed at which it could travel
B. its bulk
C. its familiarity and size
D. its cost

55. In paragraph 3, the phrase "**those things**" refers to ________.

A. the types of transportation
B. the belongings of the pioneers
C. the problems of wagon travel
D. the overland routes

V. Read the passage below and choose one correct answer for each question.

When Daniel Boone died peacefully in bed in his son Nathan's elegant stone Missouri farmhouse on September 26, 1820, the surge of emigrants along the Oregon Trail was still a generation away. But Boone already exemplified the pioneer at his best. He was neither the physical giant (five feet nine) nor the innocent child of nature that legend has made of him. He was an intelligent, soft spoken family man who cherished the same wife for 57 years. He befriended Indians, preferred company to solitude, and when he told his wife it was time to move because a newcomer had settled some 70 miles away, he was joking.

Pennsylvania-born, Boone was one of 11 children in a family of Quakers who migrated to North Carolina. There Boone was recruited at age of 40 to undertake a scheme designed to open up Kentucky to settlers and establish it as a 14th colony. He arranged a deal by which the Cherokees sold 20 million acres for $20,000 worth of goods to Boone's employers, the Transylvania Company. It was all **fair and square**-the Indians had an attorney, an interpreter, and the sound advice of their squaws. The deal completed, Boone led a party from Tennessee through the Cumberland Gap, hacked out the Wilderness Road, and set up a town-Boonesboro-and a government. Elected a legislator, he introduced on the first session's first day a bill to protect game against wanton slaughter and a second bill to "improve the breed of horses." He got 2,000 acres for his work, but after the Revolution-in which Boone won considerable fame as a militia commander-the scheme of the Transylvania Company was declared illegal and Boone lost his land. **Undaunted**, he staked out more claims-and lost them because he impatiently neglected to register his deeds. Ever hopeful, he accepted an invitation from Spanish-held Missouri to come and settle there and bring others with him. The

Spanish gave him 8,500 acres and made him a judge. But the Louisiana Purchase, which embraced Missouri, again left him-but not his children-landless. Old and broke, Boone cheerfully continued hunting and trapping long after his hands shook. Shortly before he died, he was talking knowledgeably with young men about the joys to be experienced in settling California.

56. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?

A. To chronicle the life of a model pioneer
B. To romanticize the legend of Daniel Boone
C. To show Boone's many successes on the frontier
D. To trace Boone's explorations in Kentucky, Missouri, and Louisiana

57. It can be inferred that one area in which Boone was NOT successful was ________.

A. politics
B. hunting and trapping
C. business
D. the military

58. The phrase "**fair and square**" in lines 16 is closest in meaning to ________.

A. honest
B. Simple
C. Efficient
D. Lucrative

59. It can be inferred from the passage that Boone died ________.

A. a rich man
B. an eternal optimist
C. in California
D. a lonely trapper

60. According to the passage, where is Boone's namesake city located?

A. In North Carolina
B. In Transylvania
C. In Kentucky
D. In Missouri

61. The Transylvania Company wanted Boone to ________.

A. settle Kentucky
B. be fair to the Indians
C. ensure animal rights
D. claim Missouri

62. The word "**undaunted**" in line 26 is closest in meaning to ________.

A. unscrupulous
B. fearless
C. undiscouraged
D. uninformed

63. According to the passage, the Louisiana Purchase ________.

A. legitimized Boone's land claim in Missouri
B. revoked the earlier Spanish bequest to Boone
C. drove the Spanish from the East
D. excluded Missouri from its jurisdiction

64. What can be inferred from the passage about Boone's children?

A. They were better off financially than Boone.
B. They supported Boone's desire to settle new areas.
C. They lived in Kentucky.
D. They had no land due to Boone's bad investments.

65. The author's attitude toward Daniel Boone ~~in the passage can be best~~ described as ________.

A. admiring B. critical
C. admonishing D. indifferent

VI. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D).

66. Sandra has not rarely missed a play or concert since she was seventeen years old.
A B C D

67. The governor has not decided how to deal with the new problems already.
A B C D

68. Harvey seldom pays his bills on time, and his brother does too.
A B C D

69. There is some scissors in the desk drawer in the bedroom if you need them.
A B C D

70. The price of crude oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it?
A B C D

VII. Choose the correct option to complete each of the following sentences.

71. Although he lives far away from the office, ________.
A. he cycles to work B. but he cycles to work
C. then he cycles to work D. however he cycles to work then

72. Provided that you have a successful interview, ________.
A. you would get the job B. you got the job
D. you will get the job D. you are going to get to job

73. During the school year, I'm not allowed to watch TV until ________.
A. I will finish my homework B. I finished my homework
C. I have finished my homework D. I would finish my homework

74. In the street there were several people ________.
A. were waiting for the shops to open
B. who were waiting for the shops to open
C. waited for the shops to open
D. whom waited for the shops to open

75. We had wanted to stay until the end of the game, ________.
A. however it got too late for us B. but it got too late for us
C. but it got too late for us however D. however but it got too late for us

VIII. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

76. *Unless he starts saving now, he can't go on holiday.*
A. Start saving now or he can't go on holiday.
B. He can't go on holiday if he doesn't start saving now.
C. He cannot go on holiday now because he didn't save enough money.
D. He doesn't go on holiday so he starts saving from now.

77. *I was not in the mood for having a serious conversation.*

A. I didn't want a serious conversation.
B. I was not in a good mood then.
C. Having a serious conversation made me moody.
D. I was in a bad mood because of a serious conversation.

78. *Hoang would like to be taller to join the army.*

A. Hoang was tall enough to join the army.
B. Hoang should join the army because he is taller.
C. Hoang can't join the army because he is too tall.
D. Hoang wishes that he were taller to join the army.

79. *A lot of men think that it's wrong for women to go to work.*

A. A lot of men who go to work don't like women.
B. A lot of men disapprove of women going to work.
C. It is wrong of men to go to work for women.
D. It is wrong for women to go to work.

80. *Is this the cheapest computer you have?*

A. Why don't you have a cheaper computer than this?
B. How about having the cheapest computer?
C. Have you got a cheaper computer than this?
D. Can't you buy a cheaper computer than this?

TEST 3

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

1. A. wisdom B. remote C. control D. respond
2. A. inspiration B. disappearance C. psychedelic D. community
3. A. swallow B. reserve C. milkmaid D. podium
4. A. scenery B. poisonous C. investment D. applicant
5. A. maximum B. domestic C. commercial D. linguistics

II. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

6. The water company will have to ________ off water supplies while repairs to the pipes are carried out.

A. cut B. take C. break D. set

7. If you're not too tired we could have a ________ of tennis after lunch.

A. match B. play C. game D. party

8. ________ accepting your job offer, I'd like to know a bit more about the company.

A. In advance B. In order C. Until D. Before

9. "Can you ________ the papers with you when you come to see me, please?"
A. bring B. collect C. take D. get

10. "Can you tell me the ________ of these shoes?"
A. charge B. price C. amount D. expense

11. I don't feel well but I don't know what's the matter ________ me.
A. of B. for C. to D. with

12. It is too early in the ________ to expect many visitors to the town.
A. term B. season C. time D. calendar

13. ________ is a complete mystery how they ever got there in that car.
A. There B. That C. It D. This

14. This poem shows the wonderful ________ of the poet.
A. sensitiveness B. sensibility C. sensation D. sense

15. If you wish to take photographs you'll have to have ________.
A. an application B. a permit C. an allowance D. an admission

16. The students were slow to catch ________, but gradually they began to understand.
A. in B. on C. away D. out

17. The soldier was punished for ________ to obey his commanding officer's order.
A. refusing B. regretting C. objecting D. resisting

18. She'll be a millionaire by the time she ________ forty.
A. is B. was C. will be D. is going to be

19. Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their ________ in the burning plane.
A. occasion B. happening C. event D. experience

20. ________ the rise in unemployment, people still seem to be spending more.
A. Nevertheless B. Meanwhile C. Despite D. Although

21. Their flat is decorated in a ________ combination of colours.
A. tasteful B. sweet C. delicious D. tasty

22. I wish you ________ stop interrupting me whenever I speak.
A. will B. would C. could D. might

23. Tony's boss doesn't want him to ________ a habit of using the office phone for personal calls.
A. make B. do C. create D. increase

24. She ________ her husband's job for his ill health.
A. accused B. blamed C. caused D. claimed

25. He ________ the bowl of soup all over the table-cloth.
A. stained B. spilt C. scattered D. set

26. If you want to stay ________ don't eat too much and take plenty of exercise.
A. healthful B. healthily C. healthy D. health

27. Phone me before ten; ________ I'll be too busy to talk to you.
A. unless B. whether C. otherwise D. if

28. I'm sorry I didn't ________ putting the keys in my wallet.
A. remember B. forget C. remind D. accept

29. Fortunately the machine was not ________ when it caught fire.
A. in order B. in use C. in progress D. in ruins

30. The cat was afraid when it saw its ________ in the mirror.
A. picture B. look C. sight D. reflection

31. I got very nervous during the exam. When the examiner asked my name, my mind went completely ________.
A. empty B. blank C. white D. void

32. Some people are ________ interested in animals than in other people.
A. further B. far more C. much D. most

33. Everyone congratulated Julia on her suggestion, but actually I thought of it ________.
A. first B. at first C. firstly D. at the beginning

34. Each of my two brother has got... got two sons, so I've got four ________ altogether.
A. nieces B. cousins C. uncles D. Nephews

35. He wasn't sure whether he'd be any good at hang-gliding, but actually he ________ immediately.
A. took after it
B. took it on
C. took to it
D. took it back

36. When she ________ her mistake, she apologized.
A. was realizing
B. did realize
C. realized
D. has realized

37. Jim Courier ________ Boris Becker in the men's singles final by five sets to three.
A. beat B. won C. drew D. lost

38. I'm really ________ going to Lam's party on Saturday. I haven't been out for ages.
A. enjoying
B. expecting
C. looking forward to
D. anticipating

39. ‘If I were you, ________ your car fixed before it lets you down.”
A. I'd get B. I'll get C. I'd have got D. I get

40. “To ________ you the truth, I've only just arrived myself.”
A. say B. give C. speak D. tell

III. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 41 to 50.

While skyscraper offices and elegant apartment blocks remain the public face of most major cities, these cities also have a mass of secret tunnels and hidden pipes below (41)_____ which keep everything working. This other world exists beneath many of our greatest cities, forgotten or neglected by all but a tiny (42)_____ of engineers and historians.

For example, there are more than 150 kilometres of rivers under the streets of London. Most have been (43)_____ over and, sadly, all that remains is their names. Perhaps the greatest loss to the city is the River Fleet, a (44)_____ great river which previously had beautiful houses on its banks. It now goes underground in the north of the city and (45)_____ into the River Thames by Blackfriars Bridge.

The London Underground (46)_____ 1000 kilometres of underground railway track winding under the capital and more than 100 stations below street level. Along some underground railway (47)_____ , commuters can sometimes catch a brief glimpse of the platforms of more than forty closed stations which have been left under the city. (48)_____ some are used as film sets, most lie forgotten. Some have had their entrances on the street turned into restaurants and shops, but most entrances have been (49)_____ down. Interestingly, there is also a special underground Post Office railway that (50)_____ a link between east and west London postal centres.

41. A. land B. ground C. soil D. earth
42. A. number B. amount C. total D. few
43. A. covered B. protected C. hidden D. sheltered
44. A. once B. past C. then D. prior
45. A. gets B. flows C. leaks D. lets
46. A. holds B. contains C. has D. consists
47. A. lanes B. avenues C. paths D. lines
48. A. Despite B. Unless C. Although D. Since
49. A. pulled B. broken C. brought D. cut
50. A. occurs B. provides C. gives D. results

IV. Read the passage below and choose the correct answer for each question.

In 776 B.C. the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honour the Greeks' chief god, Zeus. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honoured by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their deeds. Originally these were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games to take place.

The Greeks attacked so much importance to these games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called "Olympiads" dating from 776 B.C.

51. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Winners placed olive wreaths on their own heads.

B. The games were held in Greece every four years.

C. Battles were interrupted to participate in the games.

D. Poems glorified the winners in song.

52. Why were the Olympic Games held?

A. to stop wars. B. to crown the best athletes.

C. to honour Zeus. D. to sing songs about the athletes.

53. Approximately how many years ago did these games originate?

A. 776 years B. 1,205 years

C. 2,277 years D. 2,780 years

54. Which of the following contests was NOT mentioned?

A. discus throwing B. boxing C. skating D. running

55. What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greeks?

A. They liked to fight.

B. They were very athletic.

C. They liked a lot of ceremony.

D. They couldn't count, so they used "Olympiads" for dates.

V. Read the passage below and choose the correct answer for each question.

This rapid transcontinental settlement and these new urban industrial circumstances of the last half of the 19th century were accompanied by the development of a national literature of great abundance and variety. New themes, new forms, new subjects, new regions, new authors, new audiences all emerged in the literature of this half century. As a result, at the onset of World War I, the spirit and substance of American literature had **evolved** remarkably, just as its center of production had shifted from Boston to New York in the late 1880s and the sources of its energy to Chicago and the Midwest. No longer was **it** produced, at least in its popular forms, in the main by solemn, typically moralistic men from New England and the Old South; no longer were polite, well-dressed, grammatically correct, middle-class young people the only central characters in its narratives; no longer were these narratives to be set in **exotic** places and remote times; no longer, **indeed**, were fiction, poetry, drama, and formal history the chief acceptable forms of literary expression; no longer, finally, was literature read primarily by young, middle class women. In sum, American literature in these years fulfilled in considerable measure the condition Walt Whitman called for in1867 in describing Leaves of Grass: it treats, he said of his own major work, each state and region as peers "and expands from them, and includes the world... connecting an American citizen with the citizens of all nations." At the same time, **these years** saw the emergence of what has been designated "the literature of argument," powerful works in sociology, philosophy, psychology, many of them impelled by the spirit of exposure and reform. Just as America learned to play a role in this half century as an autonomous international political, economic, and military power, so did its literature establish itself as a producer of major works.

56. The main idea of this passage is ________

A. that the new American literature was less provincial than the old

B. that World War I caused a dramatic change in America

C. that centers of culture shifted from East to West

D. that most people were wary of the new literature

57. It can be inferred from lines 1-3 that the previous passage probably discussed ________.

A. the importance of tradition to writers

B. new developments in industrialization and population shifts

C. the fashions and values of 19th century America

D. the limitations of American literature to this time

58. The word "**evolved**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ________.

A. became famous B. turned back

C. diminished D. changed

59. The word "**it**" in line 7 refers to ________.

A. the population B. the energy

C. American literature D. the manufacturing

60. The word "**exotic**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ________.

A. urban B. unusual

C. well-known D. old-fashioned

61. The author uses the word "**indeed**" in the passage for what purpose?

A. To emphasize the contrast he is making

B. For variety in a lengthy paragraph

C. To wind down his argument

D. To show a favorable attitude to these forms of literature

62. The phrase "**these years**" in line 16 refers to ________.

A. 1850-1900 B. the 1900s

C. the early 1800s D. the present

63. It can be inferred from the passage that Walt Whitman ________.

A. disliked urban life

B. was disapproving of the new literature

C. wrote Leaves of Grass

D. was an international diplomat

64. All of the following can be inferred from the passage about the new literature EXCEPT ________.

A. It was not highly regarded internationally

B. It introduced new American themes, characters, and settings

C. It broke with many literary traditions of the past

D. It spoke to the issue of reform and change

65. This passage would probably be read in which of the following academic courses?

A. European history B. American literature

C. Current events D. International affairs

VI. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence.. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D).

66. If we would have a large garden, we would plant a lot of flowers in it.

A B C D

67. Nha Trang, that has a long beach, attracts many foreign visitors.
A B C D

68. A new department store was building in our town last month.
A B C D

69. Although my sister was tired, but she helped me with my homework.
A B C D

70. Mary asked me how did I go to school every day.
A B C D

VII. Choose the correct option to complete each of the following sentences.

71. Robert's doctor insists that ________.
A. he will rest for a few days
B. he rest for a few days
C. he must rest for a few days
D. he has rested for a few days

72. ________ if we had had your address.
A. We will send you a Christmas card
B. We would send you a Christmas card
D. We had sent you a Christmas card
D. We would have sent you a Christmas card

73. I feel happy as my birthday ________.
A. is coming closer and closer
B. is coming close and closer
C. is coming closer and closest
D. is coming closest and closest

74. ________ when you are in a Japanese house.
A. Remember to turn off your shoes
B. Remember turning off your shoes
C. Remember to take off your shoes
D. Remember taking off your shoes

75. ________, they have moved the house five times.
A. Since they have got married
B. When they got married
C. When they have got married
D. Since they got married

VIII. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

76. *Unless we protect the environment, our life will be badly affected.*
A. If we protect the environment, our life will be effective.
B. If we fail to protect the environment, our life will be badly affected.
C. If we don't protect the environment, our life won't be affected.
D. If our life is badly affected, we will protect the environment.

77. *They are building a new bridge over the river.*
A. A new bridge is finished over the river.
B. A new bridge is being built over the river.
C. A new bridge over the river is going to be improved.
D. A new bridge has been built over the river.

78. *He criticized me before the class and I didn't like it.*
A. I didn't like the fact that he criticized me before the class.

B. I didn't like him who criticized me before the class.
C. I enjoyed his criticizing me before the class.
D. I didn't like his criticism he made before the class.

79. *An attempt was made by them to climb Mount Everest.*
A. Climbing Mount Everest, they were excited.
B. Climbing Mount Everest made them famous.
C. They tried to climb Mount Everest, and succeeded.
D. They tried to climb Mount Everest, but failed.

80. *You feel unhealthy because you don't take any exercise.*
A. If you took more exercise, you would feel healthier.
B. If you do your homework, you will feel healthier.
C. If you were healthier, you would take more exercise.
D. If you don't do heavy work, you will feel unhealthy.

TEST 4

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. inhabit B. heiress C. honesty D. exhaustion
2. A. campus B. relax C. locate D. fashion
3. A. together B. worthy C. ethnic D. though
4. A. comment B. equipment C. improvement D. moment
5. A. super B. drum C. rubbish D. scuba

II. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

6. It was very difficult for the inspector to __________ what recommendations he should take.
A. realize B. settle C. solve D. decide

7. This is not the right __________ to ask for my help; I am far too busy even to listen.
A. moment B. situation C. opportunity D. circumstance

8. The job of student lodgings officer __________ a great many visits to landladies.
A. concerns B. offers C. asks D. involves

9. It is __________ knowledge in the village that Mr and Mrs Thorne quarrel violently several times a week.
A. common B. complete C. normal D. usual

10. All students leaving college at the end of term must leave their addresses so that letters can be sent __________.
A. forward B. through C. on D. to

11. "My daughter, Mary, tries to __________ to see me at least once a week," Mrs Jones told the social worker.

A. call up B. go up C. come on D. drop in

12. Driving in London is supposed to be confusing but I didn't find it at __________ difficult.

A. all B. first C. once D. least

13. Yesterday the naval authorities __________ the reports in Friday's newspapers that they had exploded three bombs near an unknown submarine.

A. published B. confirmed C. re-stated D. agreed

14. The shops are always __________ of people at Christmas time.

A. full B. stuffed C. busy D. crowded

15. Children with __________ diseases should not be allowed to go to school.

A. contact B. infectious C. constant D. influential

16. The noise of the traffic stopped me __________ to sleep.

A. falling B. starting C. beginning D. going

17. The train will be leaving in five minutes so you __________ better hurry up.

A. had B. should C. will D. would

18. He was very upset by the __________ of his English examination.

A. result B. failure C. effect D. success

19. He hit the vase with his elbow and it __________ to the floor.

A. crashed B. smashed C. broke D. knocked

20. The children did not know the __________ by which the game was played.

A. facts B. customs C. orders D. rules

21. It was difficult to __________ a date which was convenient for everyone.

A. elect B. organize C. arrange D. provide

22. The new factory must be finished __________ as the profitability of the company depends on it.

A. on time B. in times C. at time D. for a time

23. He played an active __________ in politics until he was well over 80.

A. scene B. job C. position D. part

24. He retired early __________ ill-health.

A. on behalf of B. ahead of C. on account of D. in front of

25. I had no __________ that the divorce rate was so high in this country.

A. knowledge B. idea C. doubt D. understanding

26. This morning the postman was __________ down the street by my dog.

A. hunted B. chased C. run D. sped

27. The child hurt himself badly when he fell __________ the bedroom window.

A. out from B. out of C. down D. over

28. He __________ being given a receipt for the bill he had paid.

A. asked to B. demanded C. insisted on D. required

29. I had absolutely no doubt __________ the innocence of the accused.
A. about B. over C. on D. with

30. Mr and Mrs Hudson are always __________ with each other about money.
A. annoying B. arguing C. discussing D. shouting

31. The other motorists drove right in front of me. I couldn't avoid ________ his car.
A. to hit B. hitting C. hit D. from hitting

32. Unless it stops raining, ________ the tennis tournament.
A. they cancel B. they'll cancel
C. they'd cancel D. they'd have cancelled

33. I've been feeling ill all week, so I'm going to see my doctor for a ________.
A. check-up B. check-out C. check-in D. check-off

34. After standing in the sun for mote than an hour, two of the people in the queue ________.
A. passed out B. passed by C. passed through D. passed up

35. When I said I liked my mother's new hat, it was a ________ I didn't want to upset her.
A. good lie B. kind lie C. white lie D. black lie

36. I've put Mr Matthew's papers in your green file, ________ is on your desk.
A. ∅ B. that C. which D. who

37. Ken is so ________ that he can run up twelve flights of stairs without getting out of breath.
A. strong B. in form C. energetic D. fit

38. Although I'd never made a cheese souffle' before, my first attempt turned ________ quite well.
A. over B. up C. out D. into

39. Three ________ are being questioned in connection with the break-in.
A. toddlers B. teens C. youths D. young

40. I've arranged to see Minh and Trang on Sunday. I haven't seen them for ________ long time.
A. a quite B. quite a' C. rather D. too

III. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 41 to 50.

I had never been to Denmark before, so when I set out to catch the ferry in early May, I little (41)_____ that by the end of the trip I'd have made such lasting friendships.

Esjberg is a (42)_____ port for a cyclist's arrival, where tourist information can be obtained and money changed. A cycle track (43)_____ out of town and down to Ribe, where I spent my first night. The only appointment I had to (44)_____ was a meeting with a friend who was flying out in June. I wanted to (45)_____ my time well, so I had planned a route which would include several small islands and various parts of the countryside.

In my (46)_____, a person travelling alone sometimes meets with unexpected hospitality, and this trip was no (47)_____. On only my second day, I got into conversation with a cheerful man who turned (48)_____ to be the local baker. He insisted that I should join his family for lunch, and, while we were eating, he contacted his daughter in Odense. Within minutes, he had (49)_____ for me to visit her and her family. Then I was sent on my way with a fresh loaf of bread to keep me (50)_____, and the feeling that this would turn out to be a wonderful holiday.

41.	A. wondered	B. suspected	C. doubted	D. judged
42.	A. capable	B. ready	C. favourable	D. convenient
43.	A. leads	B. rides	C. moves	D. connects
44.	A. do	B. support	C. keep	D. maintain
45.	A. take	B. serve	C. exercise	D. use
46.	A. experience	B. knowledge	C. observation	D. information
47.	A. difference	B. change	C. exception	D. contract
48.	A. up	B. out	C. in	D. over
49.	A. arranged	B. fixed	C. settled	D. ordered
50.	A. doing	B. making	C. being	D. going

IV. Read the passage below and choose the correct answer for each question.

Italy enjoyed a highly developed and specialized civilization from about 264 B.C. until the fall of the Roman Empire in 476 A.D. Important contributions were made in art, science, education, religion, and architecture. Remains of Roman aqueducts and amphitheaters can still be seen in various parts of Africa and Europe today. Probably the most lasting of the Roman heritage to the world can be found in laws based on Roman legal principles as found in England, Latin America, and the United States, as well as the Roman alphabet which forms the basis of many language among which are English, Spanish, and German.

51. During how many centuries did Italy enjoy an advanced civilization?

A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8

52. Which of the following is considered to be the most enduring heritage of the Romans?

A. art B. science C. law D. education

53. Where can we still find evidence of Roman architecture today?

A. Latin America B. Africa C. Germany D. United States

54. All of the following are true EXCEPT ________.

A. Roman law was so advanced that other nations adopted Roman legal principles

B. some Roman-built structures are still standing

C. Roman superiority began to decline in the fourth century A.D

D. the ancient Romans were talented in many areas

55. Which of the following languages is not given as using the Roman alphabet?

A. English B. German C. Russian D. Spanish

V. Read the passage below and choose the correct answer for each question.

After two decades of growing student enrollments and economic prosperity, business schools in the United States have started to face harder times. Only Harvard's MBA School has shown a substantial increase in enrollment in recent years. Both Princeton and Stanford have seen decreases in their enrollments. Since 1990, the number of people receiving Masters in Business Administration (MBA) degrees, has dropped about 3 percent to 75,000, and the trend of lower enrollment rates is expected to continue.

There are two factors causing this decrease in students seeking an MBA degree. The first one is that many graduates of four-year colleges are finding that an MBA degree does not guarantee a plush job on Wall Street, or in other financial districts of major American cities. Many of the entry-level management jobs are going to students graduating with Master of Arts degrees in English and the humanities as well as those holding MBA degrees. Students have asked the question, "Is an MBA degree really what I need to be best prepared for getting a good job?" The second major factor has been the cutting of American payrolls and the lower number of entry-level jobs being offered. Business needs are changing, and MBA schools are struggling to meet the new demands.

56. What is the main focus of this passage?

A. jobs on Wall Street

B. types of graduate degrees

C. changes in enrollment for MBA schools

D. how schools are changing to reflect the economy

57. The phrase "two decades" in line 1 refers to a period of

A. 10 years B. 20 years C. 50 years D. 100 years

58. Which of the following business schools has NOT shown a decrease in enrollment?

A. Princeton B. Harvard C. Stanford D. Yale

59. The phrase "trend of" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. reluctance of B. drawback to

C. movement toward D. extraction from

60. As used in paragraph 2, the word "seeking" could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. examining B. avoiding C. seizing D. pursuing

61. Which of the following descriptions most likely applies to Wall Street?

A. a center for international affairs

B. a major financial center

C. a shopping district

D. a neighborhood in New York

62. According to the passage, what are two causes of declining business school enrollments?

A. lack of necessity for an MBA and an economic recession

B. low salary and foreign competition

C. fewer MBA schools and fewer entry-level jobs

D. declining population and economic prosperity

63. The word "cutting" in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. wounding B. reducing C. dividing D. carving

64. As used in the last sentence, the word "struggling" is closest in meaning to ______.

A. evolving B. plunging C. starting D. striving

65. Which of the following might be the topic of the paragraph?

A. MBA schools' efforts to change

B. future economic predictions

C. a history of the recent economic changes

D. descriptions of non-MBA graduate programs

VI. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D).

66. School children in the same grade in Vietnamese schools are usually the same old
A B C D
as their classmates.

67. An understand of calculus is essential to the study of engineering.
A B C D

68. Laser discs provide images of best quality than those of either television signals
A B C D
or video tapes.

69. Some metals such gold, silver, copper, and tin occur naturally, and are easy to work.
A B C D

70. According to a team of scientists, there are evidence that Mount Everest is still rising.
A B C D

VII. Choose the right phrase or clause A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

71. The committee have met and __________.

A. they have reached a decision

B. it has formulated some opinions

C. its decision was reached

D. it has reached a decision

72. Alfred Adams has not __________.

A. lived lonely in previous times

B. never before lived solitary

C. ever lived alone before

D. before lived without the company of his friends

73. John's score on the test is the highest in the class; __________.

A. he should study last night B. he should have studied last night

C. he must have studied last night D. he had to study last night

74. Henry will not be able to attend the meeting tonight because __________.

A. he needs to teach a class B. he will be teaching a class

C. of teaching a class D. he will have teaching a class

75. Having been served lunch, __________.

A. the problem was discussed by the members of the committee

B. the committee members discussed the problem

C. it was discussed by the committee members

D. a discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee

VIII. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

76. *Walking in the rain gives him pleasure.*

A. He is fed up with walking in the rain.

B. He is not pleased when walking in the rain.

C. He enjoys walking in the rain.

D. He has to walk in the rain.

77. *"I'll give you a lift home if you like."*

A. I liked him to give me a lift home.

B. He offered to give me a lift home.

C. He offered to install a lift in my home.

D. If I liked, he would install a lift in my home.

78. *The plane had scarcely taken off when it crashed.*

A. The plane took off and soon afterwards it crashed.

B. The plane scarcely crashed after it took off.

C. When the plane was taking off, it crashed.

D. When the plane crashed, it had not taken off yet.

79. *During the walk the two smallest children ceased to keep up with the main group.*

A. During the walk the two smallest children were left behind.

B. During the walk the two smallest children could keep up with the main group.

C. During the walk the two smallest children were ahead of the main group.

D. During the walk the two smallest children stopped to keep up with the main group.

80. *This ticket entitles you to a free meal in our new restaurant.*

A. This ticket is worth a meal in our new restaurant.

B. Buying a meal in our new restaurant, you can have a seat in the theatre.

C. If you buy this ticket, you can have a free meal in our new restaurant.

D. This ticket allows you to enter our new restaurant.

TEST 5

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

1. A. ancient B. damage C. collapse D. border
2. A. inexpensive B. compulsory C. composition D. scientific
3. A. priority B. photography C. biologist D. temperature
4. A. acquaintance B. evidence C. humorous D. continent
5. A. generous B. nominate C. recommend D. currency

II. Choose the correct option to complete each of the following sentences.

6. Their washing machine was out of ________, so they couldn't wash any clothes.
A. activity B. work C. order D. condition

7. "Could you ________ me how to use this new telephone?"
A. explain B. show C. say D. remember

8. His wife's death was a terrible shock and it took him a long time to ________ it.
A. get round B. come through C. go over D. get over

9. They'd like to move to London, but their children will never agree ________.
A. with going B. to go C. with go D. going

10. When she looked in her purse she found she had been ________.
A. broken B. thieved C. stolen D. robbed

11. I have told him never ________ here again.
A. come B. comes C. came D. to come

12. A good friend will ________ you when you're having problems.
A. stand by B. stand out for C. stand against D. stand in

13. The fruit tasted sweet, rather ________ a peach.
A. more B. like C. as D. similar

14. Her car's outside so I suppose she ________ have arrived.
A. must B. can C. should D. ought

15. My sister is an expert on wildlife and its ________.
A. conserve B. preserve C. reservation D. conservation

16. A lot needs ________ to the house before anyone can move in.
A. doing B. be done C. to do D. done

17. We had so many problems with the car that ________ we sold it and bought a new one.
A. at the end B. in the end C. by the end D. to the end

18. "What a shame! I've never been ________ insulted in my life."
A. so B. such C. quite D. much

19. She had changed so much that ________ anyone recognized her.
A. almost B. hardly C. not D. nearly

20. As well as ________ in an office he used to have a part-time job as a waiter.
A. to work B. he worked
C. he was working D. working

21. This is ________ the most difficult job I've ever had to do.
A. by far B. by chance C. by heart D. by myself

22. His parents think it's time he ________ married.
A. will get B. gets C. got D. would get

23. They are ________ their house because they need more bedrooms.
A. increasing B. extending C. adding D. growing

24. The taxi drew ________ at the gate promptly at six o'clock.
A. up B. along C. outside D. over

25. The road was ________ away during the storm last night.
A. flooded B. flowed C. washed D. rained

26. ________ many times I tell him, he always forgets to pass on phone messages.
A. Wherever B. Whatever C. However D. Whenever

27. This sort of music was very ________ in the 1940s.
A. preferred B. liked C. favourite D. popular

28. They'll never ________ to get here by six; the roads are quite busy today.
A. manage B. arrive C. succeed D. able

29. The instructor warned the students ________ sailing alone on the lake
A. not B. from C. about D. out of

30. Sam was accused of stealing some ________ documents from the safe.
A. confidence B. confidential C. confiding D. confided

31. I really like Joe's dad but I don't get ________ with his mother at all.
A. out B. by C. on D. through

32. "Oh no! I don't believe it! My bicycle ________!"
A. is stolen B. has been stolen
C. was stolen D. is being stolen

33. What are you wearing to the ________ party? We're going as Roman soldiers.
A. costume B. disguises C. fancy dress D. Wedding

34. I hate Mondays. They really ________.
A. get down me B. get over me
C. get me down D. get me over

35. To ________ an apple, you need a really sharp knife.
A. peel B. poach C. shred D. grate

36. The smell of floor polish still brings ________ memories of my old school.
A. back B. up C. on D. over

37. I'm afraid we can't raise your salary this year. The company's operating on a very budget.

A. tight	B. close	C. cheap	D. hard

38. Working out how to use an electric cooker is just a matter of ________.

A. reason	B. common sense	C. knowledge	D. trial

39. He's very sensitive, so ________ better be careful what you say.

A. you	B. you had
C. you would	D. you should

40. Last summer we went on ________ holiday to Nha Trang and Da Lat.

A. a packed	B. a packet	C. an inclusive	D. a package

III. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

Long ago a lot of people thought the moon was a god. Other people thought it was just a light in the sky. And others thought it was a big ball of cheese!

Then telescopes were made. And men saw that the moon was really another world. They wondered what it was like. They dreamed of going there.

On July 20, 1969, that dream came true. Two American men landed on the moon. Their names were Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin.

The first thing the men found was that the moon is covered with dust. The dust is so thick that the men left footprints where they walked. Those were the first marks a living had ever made on the moon. And they could stay there for years and years. There is no wind or rain to wipe them off.

The two men walked on the moon for hours. They picked up rocks to bring back to earth for study. They dug up dirt to bring back. They set up machines to find out things people wanted to know. Then they climbed back into their moon landing craft.

Next day the landing craft roared as the two men took off from the moon. They joined Michael Collins in the spaceship that waited for them above the moon. Then they were off on their long trip back to earth.

Behind them they left the plains and tall mountains of the moon. They left the machines they had set up. And they left footprints that may last forever.

41. This story tells ____________.
    - A. about the first men to walk on the moon
    - B. how men found footprints on the moon
    - C. what the men brought back from their trip to the moon
    - D. who had left footprints on the moon before the two men landed there

42. A telescope ____________.
    - A. makes balls of light seem brighter
    - B. turns the moon into another world
    - C. makes many of men's dream come true
    - D. makes faraway things seem closer

43. The men brought rocks and dirt from the moon because ___________.

A. they wanted something to show they were there
B. people wanted to use them to learn about the moon
C. they wanted to keep them as souvenirs
D. they might sell them to scientists

44. The American machines will most likely stay on the moon until __________.

A. someone takes them away B. a storm covers them with dust
C. rain and wind destroy them. D. they become rusty and break to pieces

45. The next people who go to the moon most likely could ___________.

A. find that the machines have disappeared
B. leave the first set of footprints on the moon
C. find the places where Armstrong and Aldrin walked
D. find that dust has wiped off the two men's footprints

IV. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

A pilot cannot fly a plane by sight alone. In many conditions, such as flying at night and landing in **dense** fog, a pilot must use radar, an alternative way of navigating. Since human eyes are not very good at determining speeds of approaching objects, radar can show a pilot how fast nearby planes are moving.

The basic principle of radar is exemplified by what happens when one **shouts** in a cave. The echo of the sounds against the walls helps a person determine the size of the cave. With radar, however, the waves are radio waves instead of sound waves. Radio waves travel at the speed of light, about 300.000 kilometers in one second. A radar set sends out a short burst of radiation waves. Then **it** receives the echoes produced when the waves bounce off objects. By determining the time it takes for the echoes to return to the radar set, a trained technician can determine the distance between the radar set and other objects. The word "radar," in fact, gets its name from the term "radio detection and ranging." "Ranging" is the term for detection of the distance between an object and the radar set. Besides being of critical importance to pilots, radar is essential for air traffic control, tracking ships at sea, and for **tracking** weather systems and storms.

46. What is the main topic of this passage?

A. the nature of radar B. types of ranging
C. alternatives to radar D. history of radar

47. In paragraph 1, the word "**dense**" could be replaced by ________.

A. cold B. wet C. dark D. thick

48. According to the passage, what can radar detect besides location of objects?

A. size B. weight C. speed D. shape

49. The word "**shouts**" in paragraph 2 is most similar in meaning to which of the following?

A. eavesdrops B. yells C. confesses D. whispers

50. Which of the following words best describes the tone of this passage?

A. argumentative B. informative

C. explanatory D. humorous

51. The word "**it**" in line 8 refers to which of the following?

A. a radar set B. a short burst

C. a radiation wave D. light

52. Which type of waves does radar use?

A. sound B. heat C. radio D. light

53. The word "**tracking**" in line 20 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. repairing B. searching for

C. glancing at D. fighting

54. Which of the following would most likely be the topic of the next paragraph?

A. other uses of radar B. uses of sonar technology

C. other technology used by pilots D. a history of flying

55. What might be inferred about radar?

A. It takes the place of a radio.

B. It gave birth to the invention of the airplane.

C. It developed from a study of sound waves.

D. It has improved navigational safety.

V. Read the following text and decide the correct word A, B, C, or D to fit each space.

In AD 79, Mount Vesuvius erupted, sending out a huge cloud of dust and rock that darkened the sky. It came without warning, and the (56)____ of the explosion was so great that it was felt from hundreds of miles away.

In the town of Pompeii, at the foot of the volcano, the inhabitants picked up whatever belongings they could carry and (57)____ the open countryside. In the terrible storm that followed, dust and rock from the volcano rained down onto the town, filling the streets with deep layers of ash and poisonous gas, (58)____ it impossible for the people to get away. The town of Pompeii was completely (59)___ by the rain of death, and lay lost to the world for centuries.

Excavation work did not begin (60)____ 1748, when Rocco Alcubierre found some wall paintings while he was digging at the site. In the years that followed, archaeologists realized that they had (61)____ one of the most astonishing ruins of all time Almost everything in Pompeii had been (62)____ preserved. Several houses still had their roofs, and inside the furniture and the decorations were (63)___ as they had been centuries earlier. There were also the remains of over 2,000 people. Some of the (64)____ had made the mistake of sheltering in their cellars, where they were killed by poisonous gases from the volcano. Others had been (65)____ from escaping, and in the prison were men who had been chained to the wall and left to die.

56. A. energy B. fuel C. power D. efficiency

57. A. made up B. made out C. made over D. made for

58. A. having B. leaving C. making D. turning

59.	A. damaged	B. hurt	C. collapsed	D. destroyed
60.	A. by	B. until	C. for	D. since
61.	A. come up	B. come across	C. come over	D. come on
62.	A. exactly	B. perfectly	C. accurately	D. precisely
63.	A. same	B. alike	C. just	D. similar
64.	A. injured	B. victims	C. sufferers	D. deaths
65.	A. avoided	B. blocked	C. arrested	D. prevented

VI. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D).

66. If there were no alternative we will try to get enough people interested to charter
A B C D
the bus.

67. Dew usually disappeared by seven o'clock in the morning when the sun comes up.
A B C D

68. If one does not have respect for himself, you cannot expect others to respect him.
A B C D

69. The governor, with his wife and children, are at home watching the election returns
A B C D
on television.

70. We solved the problem by using a computer rather than to do it all by hand.
A B C D

VII. Choose the right phrase or clause to complete each of the following sentences.

71. Captain Henry,________, crept slowly through the underbrush.
A. being remote from the enemy
B. attempting not to encounter the enemy
C. trying to avoid the enemy
D. not involving himself in the enemy

72. Tommy was one ________.
A. of the happier children of his class
B. of the happiest child in the class
C. child who was the happiest of all in the class
D. of the happiest children in the class

73. ________ he began to make friends more easily.
A. Having entered school in the new city, it was found that
B. After entering the new school
C. When he had been entering the new school
D. Upon entering into the new school

74. Many of the current international problems we are now facing ________.
A. linguistic incompetencies
B. are the result of misunderstanding
C. are because of not understanding themselves
D. lacks of the intelligent capabilities of understanding each other

75. Mr. Davy is a noted chemist ________

A. as well as an effective teacher

B. and too a very effective teacher

C. but he teaches very good in addition

D. however he teaches very good also

VIII. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

76. *His rude behaviour is too much for me.*

A. His rude behaviour is acceptable for me.

B. I like his rude behaviour very much.

C. I can't put up with his rude behaviour.

D. His rude behaviour is unbelievable for me.

77. *The last political scandal of this kind took place 50 years ago.*

A. It is 50 years since the last political scandal of this kind stopped.

B. It is 50 years since the first political scandal of this kind started.

C. Political scandals of this kind began 50 years ago.

D. Political scandals of this kind have taken place for 50 years.

78. *I'm sorry that I didn't finish my homework last night.*

A. I promise to finish all my homework from now on.

B. If only I had finished my homework last night.

C. I regret to say that I finished my homework last night.

D. I wish I didn't have to do my homework.

79. *Nobody can deny that she has a beautiful voice.*

A. It is possible that she has a beautiful voice.

B. She is capable of having a beautiful voice.

C. It can't be denied that she has a beautiful voice.

D. It is impossible for her to have a beautiful voice.

80. *You must see the manager tomorrow morning.*

A. You are permitted to meet the manager tomorrow morning.

B. You've got to see the manager tomorrow morning.

C. You are able to see the manager tomorrow morning.

D. You must not forget to see the manager tomorrow morning.

TEST 6

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. flood B. typhoon C. bamboo D. balloon
2. A. locate B. celebrate C. hesitate D. private
3. A. arrive B. steward C. coward D. award
4. A. challenge B. snatch C. brochure D. chocolate
5. A. appalled B. cooked C. ordered D. prayed

II. Choose A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

6. During the boss's ________ his assistant took over.
A. vanishing B. disappearance C. absence D. loss

7. I ________ it'll rain this afternoon.
A. bet B. promise C. warn D. vow

8. The judge ________ the pedestrian for the accident.
A. accused B. charged C. blamed D. sued

9. "Can you deliver this letter ________ hand?"
A. by B. with C. in D. to

10. They had lunch together in the school ________.
A. café B. restaurant C. canteen D. bar

11. If we want to ________ up with them we'd better hurry.
A. come B. arrive C. approach D. catch

12. The fans ________ when their team scored a goal.
A. shouted B. laughed C. cheered D. called

13. Their office ________ of three small rooms.
A. includes B. numbers C. consists D. contains

14. "Excuse me! What time is the next train ________?"
A. for B. ready C. due D. arrived

15. I shall do the job to the best of my ________.
A. capacity B. ability C. knowledge D. talent

16. I'm not very ________ with the subject.
A. well-known B. well-acquainted C. aware D. hopeful

17. One of the government's plans here is ________ the swamps.
A. to draining B. draining C. draining of D. drained

18. "Does the grass need ________?"
A. cutting B. cut C. be cut D. to cut

19. I've been waiting for my brother. I wonder if he ________ his way.
A. would lose B. will lose C. had lost D. has lost

20. A good ________ of English will help you find a job more easily.
A. expectation B. knowledge C. condition D. satisfaction

21. Their situations are now ________. The employee has become employer.
A. grounded B. reversed C. thrust D. mounted

22. Some children have to suffer from lifetime ________.
A. laser treatment B. delicate bones
C. nerves D. abnormalities

23. Everybody in the house woke up when the burglar alarm ________.
A. went off B. got off C. put up D. put aside

24. In a few hours, we ________ the test, and we'll go home and rest.
A. have finished B. are finishing
C. will have finished D. will be finishing

25. Your personality is important ________ the success of your work.
A. for B. in C. to D. on

26. For this recipe to be successful, you ________ cook the meat for at least two hours in a moderate oven.
A. need B. must C. ought D. will

27. "Have you got time to discuss your work now or are you ________ to leave?"
A. thinking B. planned C. around D. about

28. The police are looking for a man of ________ height.
A. medium B. extra C. tall D. special

29. Dinner will be ready soon. Can you please ________ the table?
A. lay B. settle C. make D. put

30. Please ________ and see us sometime - you're always welcome.
A. come to B. come about
C. come round D. come away

31. He was found guilty of drunken driving and banned ________ for five years.
A. to drive B. from driving C. for driving D. driving

32. "I'm sorry, but you _____ leave your bicycle there. It's blocking the footpath."
A. can't B. needn't
C. not allowed to D. don't have to

33. I've only been in this job for six months, but already I've ________ three pairs of jeans.
A. tred on B. tried out C. worn D. worn out

34. If I smoke ________, I get a sore throat.
A. a lot of B. too much
C. much D. very much

35. The fog on the motorway was so thick that many motorists had stopped on the ________.
A. hard edge B. hard shoulder
C. cold shoulder D. side footpath

III. Read the text below and decide A, B, C or D to fit each space.

The scenery in North Wales is magnificent and so this area is very popular with tourists. Situated on a dramatic part of the rocky coastline is a village, (36)_____ in Britain, called Portmeirion. The dream of the architect Clough Williams-Ellis, its construction began in 1925 and he finally (37)_____ in finishing the task in 1973. The result is a copy of a small, and very beautiful, Italian village.

As you wander down the (38)_____ paths towards the village you can glimpse the sea through the trees, and there is a marvelous (39)_____ of the whole coastline from the top of the church tower. (40)_____ the houses, shops and restaurants, there is a luxury hotel, which seems, at (41)_____ tide, almost to float on the water.

Most of the houses are (42)_____ to visitors in the summer months, although a few people do live in Portmeirion all year (43)_____. It is possible for sightseers to visit the village for the day (44)_____ payment of a small entrance fee. Late spring and early autumn are the best times to visit, (45)_____ in the early morning when the only sound that can be heard is the splashing of the water in the fountains.

36. A. single B. unique C. particular D. only
37. A. succeeded B. managed C. resulted D. achieved
38. A. curling B. winding C. rolling D. waving
39. A. display B. view C. sight D. outlook
40. A. As well B. More than C. In addition to D. Apart
41. A. complete B. big C. maximum D. high
42. A. charged B. paid C. let D. borrowed
43. A. by B. along C. round D. down
44. A. in B. over C. from D. on
45. A. particularly B. exactly C. precisely D. distinctly

IV. Read the passage below and choose the correct answer for each question.

Cerro Prieto, twenty miles south of the United States border, is a large geothermal energy field likely to produce 1,000 megawatts of electricity annually by the early 1990's. This will be well above its initial 1973 capacity of 75 megawatts, which was doubled in 1979, with a further 30 megawatts added two years later to bring it up to its present capacity. However, in addition to the primary purpose of producing electricity, scientists at Cerro Prieto have developed several other uses for the geothermal heat and fluid, including some in aquaculture and hydroponics. In relation to the former, crayfish are raised in water kept at about 85F. They feed on the minute crustaceans and algae occurring naturally in the geothermal fluid while special strains of bacteria have been introduced to clean the water along with small local crayfish that absorb salts harmful to the commercial variety. This variety's metabolism is speeded up by the controlled environment, which reduces growing time.

The salt-rich geothermal fluid also produces sticking results through the use of hydroponics, which yields of crops such as tomatoes and cucumbers as much as 300 per cent higher than in normal soil. Meanwhile, a ten-meter-long enclosed shed produces half a ton of barley grass per day, the grass reaching a height of five inches in only seven days from seed.

46. Cerro Prieto is ________.

A. in the South of the United States B. not very large

C. in a field D. not in the United States

47. What was the generating capacity of the Cerro Prieto field in 1980?

A. 75 megawatts B. 105 megawatts

C. 150 megawatts D. 180 megawatts

48. By how much was the field's capacity expected to expand between the time of writing and the early 1990's?

A. 820 megawatts B. 700 megawatts

C. 250 megawatts D. 100 megawatts

49. The passage implies that ________.

A. the field's generating capacity doubles every six years

B. the field originally began producing in 1973

C. engineers had to look further afield to find another 30 megawatts

D. the latest addition to capacity was two years behind schedule

50. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

A. The scientists have designed special food for the crayfish.

B. Scientists at Cerro Prieto are more interested in hydroponics than in generating electricity.

C. Commercial crayfish react badly to salts in the geothermal fluid.

D. Crayfish feed on special types of bacteria.

51. It can be inferred from the passage that ________.

A. the local crayfish and the "commercial" crayfish live in the different natural environment

B. "commercial" crayfish have reduced growth in a controlled environment

C. "commercial" crayfish raise the water temperature to 85 F

D. the bacteria alluded to occur naturally in the geothermal fluid

52. Scientists control the commercial crayfish's environment in order to ________.

A. produce special bacteria B. reduce their growth

C. shorten their growth time D. produce smaller, local crayfish

53. The passage says that, compared with what is normal, the use of hydroponics at Cerro Prieto produces ________.

A. more tomatoes and cucumbers

B. higher tomatoes and cucumbers

C. larger tomatoes and cucumbers

D. comparable tomatoes and cucumbers

54. The barley grass mentioned in the passage ________.

A. grows up to ten meters high

B. has half a ton of barley mixed with it

C. grows about 3/4 inch per day

D. is grown in a fenced-off field

55. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Cerro Preito : Increased generating capacity for the nineties

B. Geothermal energy's Surprising Bonuses

C. The Hydroponics Revolution

D. Geothermal Energy: Electricity from the Earth

V. Read the passage below and choose the right answer for each question.

Surrealism was **a movement** in graphic art and literature that was founded in Paris, in 1924, by Andr Breton. **Inspired** by another movement in art called Dadaism, the Surrealist movement has been one of the most influential art movements in the 20th century. It eventually had a worldwide audience, flourishing notably in the United States during World War II. Surrealism focused on the role of the unconscious in the creative process. In a nihilistic protest, it rejected all aspects of Western culture. Surrealist writers, such as Aragon and Soupalt, believed in directly transcribing onto paper anything their unconscious mind wished them to. They never **altered** or revised what they wrote because that would have interfered with the **purity** of their creation. Surrealist painters, a group that included such famous names as Miro, Dali, and Ernst, **displayed** a wide variety of style and content. Though Breton was the founder of this movement, his strong leadership style brought about dissent, which resulted in several of the painters officially breaking away from the movement.

56. With what topic is this passage primarily concerned?

A. influential painters such as Miro, Dali, and Ernst

B. the Surrealist movement in graphic art and literature

C. nihilism as an aspect of the Surrealist movement

D. Andr Breton's leadership style

57. As used in line 1, which of the following is the closest in meaning to the phrase "**a movement**"?

A. a trend B. an action C. an exercise D. a gesture

58. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**inspired**" in the passage?

A. excited B. influenced C. stifled D. created

59. Why does the author mention Dadaism?

A. to demonstrate the importance of Surrealism

B. to give background information about Surrealism

C. to show the lack of influence of Dadaism

D. to infer that Andr Breton rejected Dadaism

60. The word "**altered**" in the passage means ________.

A. changed B. forgot C. believed D. allowed

61. Which of the following is closest to the meaning of "**purity**" in the passage?

A. integrity B. fragility C. dignity D. simplicity

62. According to the passage, all of the following are true of Surrealism EXCEPT?

A. Surrealism was influenced by Dadaism.

B. Surrealists believed that the unconscious played an important role in the creative process.

C. Some Surrealist painters quit the official movement because of Andr Breton.

D. Surrealism embraced Western culture.

63. The word "**displayed**" in the passage is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. neglected B. replaced C. exhibited D. condemned

64. The phrase "**breaking away**" in the passage means ________.

A. escaping B. separating C. defecting D. passing

65. Which of the following statements is best supported by this passage?

A. Andr Breton founded art and literature in Paris.

B. Andr Breton rejected Dadaism because of Nihilism.

C. Andr Breton supported Miro in his painting.

D. Andr Breton was a vital part of the Surrealist movement.

VI. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D).

66. Frank hardly never misses an opportunity to play in the tennis tournaments.
A B C D

67. Air pollution, together with littering, are causing many problems in our large,
A B C D
industrial cites today.

68. Because of the severe snow storm and the road blocks, the air force dropped food
A B C
and medical supplies close the city.
D

69. Hummingbirds are the only birds capable to fly backward as well as forward,
A B C D
up, and down.

70. Dane's bilingual ability and previous experience were the qualities that which
A B
helped him get the job over all the other candidates.
C D

VII. Choose the correct phrase or clause to complete each of the following sentences.

71. Public television stations are different from commercial stations ________.

A. because they receive money from different types of shows

B. for money and program types

C. in the areas of funding and programming

D. because the former receives money and has programs differently from the latter

72. Manufacturers often sacrifice quality ________.

A. for a larger profit margin

B. in place of earning more money

C. to gain more quantities of money

D. and instead earn a bigger amount of profit

73. Automobile production in the United States ________.

A. have taken slumps and rises in recent years

B. has been rather erratic recently

C. has been erratically lately

D. are going up and down all the time

74. John said that no other car could go ________.

A. so fast like his car B. as fast like his car

C. as fast like the car of him D. as fast as his car

75. While attempting to reach his home before the storm, ________.

A. the bicycle of Tom broke down

B. it happened that Tom's bike broke down

C. the storm caught Tom

D. Tom had an accident on his bicycle

VIII. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

76. *"Can I help you with those bags?" John said to the girl.*

A. John said to the girl if he could help her with those bags.

B. John offered to help the girl with her bags.

C. John invited the girl to help her with those bags.

D. John asked if he could help the girl with her bags.

77. *That's the most delicious fish I've ever tasted.*

A. I've never tasted such delicious fish.

B. I've not ever tasted a more delicious fish than that.

C. I never tasted such delicious fish in my life.

D. I didn't ever taste more delicious fish before.

78. *Phuong refused the invitation and then regretted it.*

A. Phuong regretted not to accept the invitation.

B. Phuong regretted she didn't refuse the invitation.

C. Phuong wished she accepted the invitation.

D. Phuong wished she hadn't refused the invitation.

79. *Tom hates people asking him for help.*

A. Tom surely objects people ask him for help.

B. Tom really objects people to ask him for help.
C. Tom really objects to people asking him for help.
D. Tom surely objects to people for ask him for help.

80. *I'm pretty sure Celia has left the office.*
A. Celia must have left the office.
B. Celia must leave the office.
C. Celia should leave the office.
D. Celia should have left the office.

TEST 7

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

1. A. exhaustion B. satellite C. unpleasant D. removal
2. A. volcanic B. vacancy C. vaporize D. victory
3. A. surgery B. element C. astronaut D. tsunami
4. A. defend B. degree C. rabbit D. regret
5. A. advocate B. opponent C. possession D. percentage

II. Choose the correct option to complete each of the following sentences.

6. __________ that I became speechless.
A. I was so astonished B. I was so astonishing
C. I was too astonishing D. I was too astonished

7. Hardly __________ attack people.
A. snakes have B. do snakes C. snakes do D. have snakes

8. Ted is excited __________ his new car. That's all he has talked about lately.
A. in B. with C. of D. about

9. "Have you got a light? My cigarette's gone __________."
A. by B. away C. off D. out

10. In many countries the __________ get the dole.
A. employees B. employers C. unemployers D. unemployed

11. Another word for *incredible* is __________.
A. extravagant B. unbelievable
C. insufficient D. impossible

12. I don't think that __________ of yellow suits you very well.
A. shade B. degree C. tone D. colour

13. Paul, could you turn off the stove? The potatoes __________ for at least thirty minutes.

A. have been boiling B. boiling
C. are boiling D. were boiling

14. She did all the work __________ her own.
A. by B. for C. on D. with

15. Twice three is __________ half of fourteen.
A. more than B. the same as C. less than D. not less than

16. Each of the __________ own cage.
A. birds had their B. bird has its
C. birds have their D. birds has its

17. It is __________ to translate each lesson into your language. This is not a good way to study English.
A. productive B. unproductive
C. producing D. unproducing

18. Jack made me __________ him next week.
A. promise calling B. to promise calling
C. to promise to call D. promise to call

19. Fish and chips __________ her favourite dish.
A. are B. is C. were D. will

20. He didn't trust me. He was suspicious __________ my intention.
A. in B. on C. for D. of

21. He ________ all his money, then closed the account.
A. took away B. took out C. paid in D. paid off

22. I ________ at her for several moments, desperately trying to remember where I'd seen her before.
A. watched B. glimpsed C. observed D. stared

23. Unfortunately, the ring I had thought was gold turned out to be ________.
A. value B. wealthy C. invaluable D. worthless

24. I didn't ________ Rod Stewart was your cousin. Why didn't you tell me?
A. realize B. work out C. infer D. notice

25. "I'm taller than you are, ________?"
A. isn't he B. isn't it C. aren't you D. aren't I

26. Alan and Susie ________ an argument. They're not speaking to each other.
A. must have B. must have had
C. should have D. should have had

27. "Why don't you both come ________ for dinner on Saturday? Kate and Bill are coming."
A. on B. in C. through D. round

28. The new hospital will be opened by the well- ________ actor John Miner.
A. famous B. celebrated C. known D. prominent

29. If we continue to ________ the world's resources at this rate, there will soon be none left.
A. finish B. throw away C. damage D. use up

30. I wish I ________ play the guitar like Eric Clapton.

A. can	B. might	C. could	D. am able to

31. Chris is in a terrible state. Her house was ________ last night.

A. robbed	B. stolen	C. broken in	D. burgled

32. I ________ everything in my bag three times but my keys were nowhere to be found.

A. looked for	B. looked at	C. went over	D. went through

33. I don't know where Peter is. He promised he ________ late and the film has already started.

A. isn't	B. wasn't	C. won't be	D. wouldn't be

34. Strong ________ measures will be taken for the President's visit next month.

A. protective	B. safe	C. security	D. secure

35. My mother said my room was in a terrible mess and told ________ it immediately.

A. to tidy	B. that I tidy	C. me to tidy	D. I tidied

36. There's been no ________ the weather for nearly three days now. It's rained non-stop.

A. improvement of	B. improvement in

C. improving	D. improve for

37. Next summer, we're ________ a swimming pool built in our back garden.

A. making	B. deciding	C. letting	D. having

38. Over recent years there has been a marked reduction ________ the number of people having foreign holidays.

A. of	B. in	C. into	D. for

39. Every driver should carry a first ________ kit in their vehicle.

A. treat	B. emergency	C. cure	D. aid

40. To avoid problems with your teeth you should ________ your intake of sugar.

A. cut out of	B. cut down on	C. cut into	D. cut away

III. Read the text below and decide A, B, C or D to fit each space.

Transplant surgery, (41) _____ only a futuristic notion, is fast becoming a daily event. For many, however, the bitter (42) _____ is a long waiting list, and in the case of heart-lung candidates, most die before a donor (43) _____. In some countries, the donor (44) _____ problem may be alleviated now that people can pledge their organs after death by signing their consent (45) _____ their driver's licence. Although the signed consent gives legal permission for the use of organs, the transplant team speak to relatives wherever (46) _____ before going ahead, partly because the relatives (47) _____ need to understand the situation. (48) _____, the pledge does mean that if relatives can not be found or do not exist, a person (49) _____ to donate organs can do so legally without depending on others' permission. Once a possible donor has been found, blood samples are (50) _____ to the blood bank to be tissue-typed, the recipient with the closest tissue match is chosen and preparations for the operation are begun.

41.	A. once	B. one	C. long	D. past
42.	A. fact	B. reality	C. existence	D. truth
43.	A. gives	B. hands in	C. appears	D. receives
44.	A. need	D. shortage	C. necessity	D. lack
45.	A. in	B. on	C. beside	D. inside
46.	A. able	B. possible	C. probable	D. needing
47.	A. who	B. that	C. must	D. themselves
48.	A. So	B. Therefore	C. However	D. Yet
49.	A. wishing	B. needing	C. expecting	D. dreaming
50.	A. sent	B. taken	C. brought	D. carried

IV. Read the passage below and choose the correct answer for each question.

Unlike the eye the ear has no lid; therefore noise penetrates without protection. Loud noises instinctively signal danger to any organism with a hearing mechanism, including human beings. In response, heart beats and respiration accelerates. In fact, there is a general increase in functioning brought about by the flow of adrenaline released in response to fear.

Because noise is unavoidable in a complex, industrial society, we are constantly responding in the same way that we would respond to danger. Recently, researchers have concluded that the noise and our response may be much more than an annoyance. It may be a serious threat to physical and psychological health and well-being, causing damage not only to the ear and brain but also to the heart and stomach. We have long known that hearing loss is America's number one nonfatal health problem, but now we are learning some of us with heart disease and ulcer may be victims of noise as well.

51. What is the author's main point?

A. Loud noises signal danger.

B. The ear is not like the eye.

C. Noise may pose a serious threat to our physical and psychological health.

D. Hearing loss is America's number one nonfatal health problem.

52. According to the passage, people respond to loud noises in the same way that they respond to __________.

A. danger B. annoyance C. damage D. disease

53. It can be inferred from this passage that the eye __________.

A. responds to fear B. is damaged by noise

C. enjoys greater protection than the ear. D. increases functions

54. Noise is __________.

A. a complex problem

B. America's number one problem

C. not a serious problem today

D. an unavoidable problem in an industrial society

55. What was the topic of the paragraph that preceded this passage?

A. Fear B. Ulcer C. Heart D. The eye

V. Read the passage below and choose the correct answer for each question.

May 7, 1840, was the birthday of one of the most famous Russian composers of the nineteenth century Peter Illich Tchaikovsky. The son of a mining inspector, Tchaikovsky studied music as a child and later studied composition at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. His greatest period of **productivity** occurred between 1876 and 1890, during which time he enjoyed the patronage of Madame von Meck, a woman he never met, who gave him a living stipend of about $1,000.00 a year. Madame von Meck later **terminated** her friendship with Tchaikovsky, as well as his living allowance, when she, herself, was facing financial difficulties. It was during the time of Madame von Meck's patronage, however, that Tchaikovsky created the music for which he is most famous, including the music for the ballets of Swan Lake and The Sleeping Beauty. Tchaikovsky's music, well known for its rich melodic and sometimes melancholy passages, was one of the first that brought serious dramatic music to dance. Before this, little attention had been given to the music **behind** the dance. Tchaikovsky died on November 6, 1893, **ostensibly** of cholera, though there are now some scholars who argue that he committed suicide.

56. With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?

A. the life and music of Tchaikovsky

B. development of Tchaikovsky's music for ballets

C. Tchaikovsky's relationship with Madame Von Meck

D. the cause of Tchaikovsky's death

57. Tchaikovsky's father was most probably ________.

A. a musician B. a supervisor

C. a composer D. a soldier

58. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**productivity**" in the passage?

A. fertility B. affinity C. creativity D. maturity

59. Which of the following could best replace the word "**terminated**" in the passage?

A. discontinued B. resolved C. exploited D. hated

60. According to the passage, all of the following describe Madame von Meck EXCEPT:

A. She had economic troubles.

B. She was generous.

C. She was never introduced to Tchaikovsky.

D. She enjoyed Tchaikovsky's music.

61. According to the passage, for what is Tchaikovsky's music most well known?

A. its repetitive and monotonous tones

B. the ballet-like quality of the music

C. the richness and melodic drama of the music

D. its lively, capricious melodies

62. According to the passage, "Swan Lake" and "The Sleeping Beauty" are ________.

A. dances B. songs C. operas D. plays

63. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Tchaikovsky's influence on ballet music

B. Tchaikovsky's unhappiness leading to suicide

C. the patronage of Madame von Meck

D. Tchaikovsky's productivity in composing

64. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**behind**" as used in the passage?

A. supporting B. in back of C. going beyond D. concealing

65. In the passage, the word "**ostensibly**" could be best replaced by ________.

A. regretfully B. assuredly C. tragically D. apparently

VI. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D).

66. All employee are required to wear their identification badges while at work.

A B C D

67. After receiving our finances, we decided reduce spending in all departments

A B C

except marketing.

D

68. The plane had to fly over above the city for an hour before getting permission to land.

A B C D

69. When we go on vacation, we prefer swim and active sports to sightseeing and lying

A B C D

on the beach.

70. Before to go elsewhere for new staff, we always try to hire in house.

A B C D

VII. Choose the right phrase or clause to complete each of the following sentences.

71. The students liked that professor's course because ________.

A. there was few or no homework

B. not a lot of homework

C. if there wasn't a great amount of homework

D. there was little or no homework

72. ________ received law degrees as today.

A. Never so many women have B. Never have so many women

C. The women have never D. Women who have ever

73. Nancy contributed fifty dollars, but she wishes she could contribute ________.

A. one other fifty dollars B. the same amount also

C. another fifty D. more fifty dollars

74. ________ he would have come to class.

A. If Lee is able to finish his homework

B. Would Lee be able to finish his homework

C. If Lee could finish his homework

D. Had Lee been able to finish his homework

75. Mike hasn't begun working on his Ph.D. ___________ working on his master's.

A. still because he is yet
B. yet as a result he is still

C. yet because he is still
D. still while he is already

VIII. Choose one sentence that has the closest meaning to the root one.

76. *Please show the librarian all books when you leave the library.*

A. Return your books before you leave the library.

B. The librarian needs to see your books before you leave.

C. Make sure you take all your books with you.

D. The librarian will show you where to put your books.

77. *Please keep this entrance clear.*

A. Only use this entrance in an emergency.

B. Always keep this door open.

C. Do not park in front of this entrance.

D. Permission is needed to park here.

78. *Do not leave your bags in the corridor.*

A. Keep the corridor clear of luggage.

B. Do not forget to put your luggage outside your room.

C. Bags left in the corridor will be removed.

D. Bags will be collected from the corridor.

79. *Pick your own fruit and pay inside shop.*

A. Do not touch the fruit before you pay for it.

B. Seif-service fruit is cheaper.

C. Damaged fruit must be paid.

D. Choose your fruit and then pay for it.

80. *We regret we cannot accept payment by credit card for sales of under $10.*

A. If you spend more than $10, you must pay by credit card.

B. We make a charge if you pay by credit card.

C. We prefer cash payment for large sales.

D. If you spend less than $10, you cannot pay by credit card.

TEST 8

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. slope B. mode C. nothing D. notice
2. A. ensure B. pleasure C. leisure D. measure
3. A. increase B. meant C. deal D. lease
4. A. examine B. famine C. mine D. determine
5. A. chef B. deaf C. roof D. of

II. Choose A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

6. This office __________ licenses for motor cars.
A. furnishes with B. deals in C. provides for D. deals with

7. There was nobody in __________ when we came round the corner.
A. sight B. glimpse C. glance D. seeing

8. The girl said she __________ in this apartment for two years.
A. has been living B. was living
C. had been living D. lives

9. You may take __________ you please.
A. whatever books which B. whatever books
C. any books whatever D. which books whatever

10. I understand you are third year students __________ in economics.
A. majored B. to major C. major D. majoring

11. I remember __________ to Paris when I was a very small child.
A. to be taken B. to take C. being taken D. taking

12. If my grandfather __________ now, I'm sure he would be proud of me.
A. were alive B. has been alive C. would be alive D. is alive

13. She got up early; otherwise she __________ her bus.
A. would have missed B. would miss
C. missed D. had missed

14. The house should be finished __________ next month.
A. in B. by C. after D. within

15. "You look very pale. __________"
A. What's the matter with you? B. There must be something.
C. Are you feeling good? D. You ought to be sick.

16. Mark Twain is an author __________ I like best.
A. his books B. the books of whom
C. whom books D. whose books

17. The calculations are __________ complicated that they cannot be done without a computer.
A. so B. that C. too D. more

18. "John, are you __________ to take part in the game?"
A. supposed B. supported C. exposed D. indicated

19. My __________ is to be a doctor and to specialize in surgery.
A. effort B. encouragement C. ambition D. daring

20. This morning the newspaper had a very interesting ________ on the population problem.
A. composition B. article C. work D. publication

21. I could tell he was surprised from the __________ on his face.
A. appearance B. sight C. expression D. view

22. Hardly __________ to the bus-stop when the bus suddenly pulled away.
A. did they get B. they had got
C. they got D. had they got

23. The factory is said __________ in a fire two years ago.
A. being destroyed B. to have been destroyed
C. to destroy D. to have destroyed

24. The Pikes are __________ people in the town.
A. the much richest B. the by far richest
C. the far richest D. by far the richest

25. Neither Mary nor her sister __________ to the party.
A. go B. are going C. have gone D. is going

26. Whether or not we go on holiday this year depends ________ many things.
A. of B. to C. in D. on

27. When I told the doctor that I'd had earache for nearly a month, he gave me a ________ for ear-drops.
A. ticket B. recipe C. receipt D. prescription

28. "I've got to see the dentist for a check-up tomorrow; I just hope I don't need to ________."
A. have anything done B. be done something to
C. let anything be done D. make something done

29. It doesn't ________ to me how long you stay. There's plenty of room.
A. worry B. disturb C. matter D. bother

30. Having that accident has ________ a complete change in his attitude to other people.
A. brought in B. brought up C. brought out D. brought about

31. I'll have to buy some new shoes. None of the ones I've got ________ with the dress I've just bought.
A. combine B. go C. match D. get on

32. The ________ should always fit the crime.

A. punishment B. punish C. punishing D. punished

33. "I don't know why you bought those jeans! You said they ________ too tight when you tried them on in the shop."

A. are B. were C. had been D. have been

34. It was the third time in six months that the bank had been held________.

A. over B. down C. up D. out

35. The detectives ________ the murder expect an early result.

A. researching B. investigatingC. examining D. studying

36. "I hear Emma's been offered a place at university. She ________ be really pleased."

A. can B. might C. may D. must

37. As soon as she came ________ after the operation, she asked for a drink of water.

A. across B. up C. round D. under

38. Because of TV, people are better ________ about what is going on in the world than they used to be.

A. instructed B. educated C. prepared D. informed

39. Measures must be taken to stop nuclear waste being ________ at sea.

A. stored B. left C. dropped D. dumped

40. I wish you ________ complaining about the weather.

A. stop B. stopped C. would stop D. had stopped

III. Read the text below and decide A, B, C or D to fit each space.

The history of the bicycle goes back more than 200 years. In 1791, Count de Sivrac (41)_____ onlookers in a park as he showed off his two-wheel invention, a machine called the 'celerifere'. It was basically an (42)_____ version of a children's toy which had been in use for many years. Sivrac's 'celerifere' had a wooden frame, made in the (43)_____ of a horse, which was mounted on a wheel at either end. To ride it, you sat on a small seat, just like a modern bicycle, use and pushed (44)_____ against the ground with your legs - there were no pedals. It was impossible to steer a 'celerifere' and it had no brakes, but despite these problems the invention very much (45)_____ to the fashionable young men of Paris. Soon they were (46)_____ races up and down the streets. Minor injuries were common as riders attempted a final burst of (47)_____. Controlling the machine was difficult as the only way to change (48)_____ was to pull up the front of the 'celerifere' and turn it round while the front wheel was (49)_____ in the air.

"Celerifere' were not popular for long, however, as the (50)_____ of no springs, no steering and rough roads made riding them very uncomfortable. Even so, the wooden 'celerifere' was the origin of the modern bicycle.

41. A. delighted B. cheered C. appreciated D. overjoyed

42. A. increased B. enormous C. extended D. enlarged

43. A. resemblance B. shape C. body D. appearance
44. A. fast B. deeply C. heavily D. hard
45. A. attracted B. appealed C. took D. called
46. A. going B. getting C. holding D. making
46. A. velocity B. energy C. pace D. speed
48. A. direction B. route C. heading D. way
49. A. cycling B. circling C. winding D. spinning
50. A. mixture B. link C. combination D. union

IV. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

The Great Pyramid of Giza, a monument of wisdom and prophecy was built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 B.C. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of its construction make it one of the truly great wonders of the world. The four sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east and west - an incredible engineering feat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshipers and great astronomers, so **computations** for the Great Pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many interesting lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type of time line of events - past, present, and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past. Others are prophesied for future generations and are presently under investigation.

Was this superstructure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race far superior to any known today?

51. Approximately how long ago was the Great Pyramid constructed?
A. 665 years B. 2,720 years C. 4,025 years D. 4,725 years
52. On what did the ancient Egyptians base their computations?
A. observation of the celestial bodies B. advanced technology
C. advanced tools of measurement D. knowledge of the earth's surface
53. Why was the Great Pyramid constructed?
A. as a solar observatory B. as a religious temple
C. as a tomb for the pharaoh D. as an engineering feat
54. Why is the Great Pyramid of Giza considered one of the seven wonders of the world?
A. It is perfectly aligned with the four cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophecies.
B. It was selected as the tomb of Pharaoh Cheops.
C. It was built by a super race.
D. It is very old.
55. The word "**computations**" means most nearly the same as ________.
A. computers B. calculations C. calculators D. producers

V. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

Carnegie Hall, the famous concert hall in New York City, has again undergone a restoration. While this is not the first, it is certainly the most **extensive** in the building's history. As a result of this new restoration, Carnegie Hall once again has the quality of sound that it had when it was first built.

Carnegie Hall owes its existence to Andrew Carnegie, the wealthy owner of a steel company in the late 1800s. The hall was finished in 1891 and quickly gained a reputation as an excellent performing arts hall where accomplished musicians gained fame. Despite its reputation, however, the concert hall suffered from several **detrimental** renovations over the years. During the Great Depression, when fewer people could afford to attend performances, the directors sold part of the building to commercial businesses. As a result, a coffee shop was opened in one corner of the building, for which the builders replaced the brick and terra cotta walls with windowpanes. A renovation in 1946 seriously damaged the acoustical quality of the hall when the makers of the film *Carnegie Hall* cut a **gaping** hole in the dome of the ceiling to allow for lights and air vents. The hole was later covered with short curtains and a **fake** ceiling, but the hall never sounded the same afterwards.

In 1960, the violinist Isaac Stern became involved in restoring the hall after a group of real estate developers **unveiled** plans to demolish Carnegie Hall and build a high-rise office building on the site. This threat spurred Stern to rally public support for Carnegie Hall and encourage the City of New York to buy the property. The movement was successful, and the concert hall is now owned by the city. In the current restoration, builders tested each new material for its sound qualities, and they replaced the hole in the ceiling with a dome. The builders also restored the outer walls to their original appearance and closed the coffee shop. Carnegie has never sounded better, and its prospects for the future have never looked more promising.

56. This passage is mainly about ________.

A. changes to Carnegie Hall

B. the appearance of Carnegie Hall

C. Carnegie Hall's history during the Great Depression

D. damage to the ceiling in Carnegie Hall

57. The word "**extensive**" in line 3 could be best replaced by which of the following?

A. fabulous B. Thorough C. devoted D. Continuous

58. What major change happened to the hall in 1946?

A. The acoustic dome was damaged.

B. Space in the building was sold to commer-cial businesses.

C. The walls were damaged in an earthquake.

D. The stage was renovated.

59. Who was Andrew Carnegie?

A. a violinist B. an architect

C. a steel mill owner D. mayor of New York City

60. The word "**fake**" in line 20 is most similar to which of the following?

A. low B. False C. thin D. Handsome

61. What was Isaac Stern's relationship to Carnegie Hall?

A. He made the movie "Carnegie Hall" in 1946.
B. He performed on opening night in 1891
C. He tried to save the hall, beginning in 1960.
D. He opened a coffeeshop in Carnegie Hall during the Depression.

62. What was probably the most important aspect of the recent renovation?

A. restoring the outer wall B. expanding the lobby
C. restoring the plaster trim D. repairing the ceiling

63. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**unveiled**" in line 24?

A. announced B. Restricted C. overshadowed D. Located

64. How does the author seem to feel about the future of Carnegie Hall?

A. ambiguous B. Guarded C. optimistic D. Negative

65. Which of the following would most likely be the topic of the next paragraph?

A. a scientific explanation of acoustics and the nature of sound
B. a description of people's reactions to the newly renovated hall
C. a discussion of the coffee shop that once was located in the building
D. further discussion about the activities of Isaac Stern in 1960

VI. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D).

66. After studying all the new materials, the student was able to rise his test score
A B C D
by twenty-five points.

67. The book that you see laying on the table belongs to the teacher.
A B C D

68. I suggest that he goes to the doctor as soon as he returns from taking the exam.
A B C D

69. She is looking forward to go to Europe after she finishes her studies at the university.
A B C D

70. They said that the man jumped off of the bridge and plunged into the freezing water.
A B C D

VII. Choose the phrase or clause to complete each of the following sentences.

71. Before the head teacher arrives, ________.

A. I'm going to give the guests their tea
B. I would give the guests their tea
C. I gave the guests their tea
D. I will give the guests their tea.

72. ________ but I haven't been able to find him.

A. I have searched everywhere for Nam
B. I searched everywhere for Nam

C. I have searched everywhere with Nam

D. I searched everywhere with Nam

73. ________, the sooner we will arrive.

A. The earliest we leave | B. The more earlier we leave

C. The earlier we leave | D. The most earliest we leave

74. ________ not to speak to strangers.

A. The children should warn | B. The children should be warned

C. The children should have warned | D. The children should are warned

75. If we had brought a city map, ________.

A. we wouldn't get lost | B. we didn't get lost

C. we wouldn't have got lost | D. we hadn't got lost

VIII. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

76. *The garage is going to repair the car for us next week.*

A. The garage is going to buy the car for us next week.

B. We are going to help the garage to repair the car next week.

C. We are going to get the car repaired next week by the garage.

D. We are going to have the car serviced next week by the garage.

77. *Everybody laughed at him because he didn't know the answer.*

A. Everybody made him laugh because he didn't know the answer.

B. Everybody was pleased with him because he knew the answer.

C. Everyone smiled on him as he could answer.

D. Everyone made fun of him as he couldn't give the answer.

78. *You may get hungry on the train, so take some bread.*

A. In case you get hungry on the train, you'd better take some bread.

B. In case of getting hungry on the train, take some bread.

C. You should take some bread on the train if you are hungry.

D. When you get hungry on the train, buy some bread.

79. *Minh says he'd like to have been put in a higher class.*

A. Minh wishes that he were put in a higher class.

B. Minh wishes he had been put in a higher class.

C. Minh hopes that he will be put in a higher class.

D. Minh regrets he had been put in a higher class.

80. *Would you like me to prepare some documents for you?*

A. If you insist, I'll prepare some documents for you.

B. I would prepare some documents for you if you don't mind.

C. I'll prepare some documents for you if you allow me to.

D. I will prepare some documents for you if you like.

TEST 9

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

1. A. justice B. canal C. contact D. scoreboard
2. A. technical B. emperor C. element D. precision
3. A. philosophy B. phenomenon C. optimistic D. enthusiast
4. A. digest B. involve C. moment D. diverse
5. A. independence B. particular C. ability D. eradicate

II. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

6. I've thrown away my old trousers. I'll have to buy ________.
A. some new pair B. a new one C. a new pair D. some new ones

7. Mary has not seen his brother for five years and has ________ of his address.
A. no idea B. nothing C. no thought D. no mind

8. The population of the world is growing at a dangerous ________.
A. step B. rate C. measure D. costs

9. It is very difficult to keep the trains running ________ in winter.
A. in time B. at the time C. on time D. at a time

10. When they got back from the cinema they found their house ________ fire.
A. under B. in C. into D. on

11. Not only ________ us light, but it also gives us heat.
A. the sun gives B. the sun has given
C. has the sun given D. does the sun give

12. There was nothing but sand ________ we could see.
A. such far as B. as far as
C. very far as D. quite far as

13. You ________ not have seen him yesterday, for he was not here.
A. must B. should C. can D. would

14. The committee ________ among themselves for hours.
A. has been arguing B. have been arguing
C. has been argued D. have been argued

15. When you tell him something he always does the ________ on purpose.
A. objection B. opposing C. opposition D. opposite

16. If you ________ that night, you might have been too late to get your ticket.
A. didn't hurry B. hadn't harried
C. wouldn't hurry D. hadn't to hurry

17. We must begin testing this instrument no mater ________ difficult it is.
A. however B. how C. whatever D. what

18. She's going to the photographer's ________.
A. that her photograph be taken B. to have her photograph taking
C. to have her photograph taken D. to have taken her photograph

19. It's my turn on ________ tonight, but I don't feel at all well.
A. work B. task C. duty D. obligation

20. ________ these books to the library, as they will soon be overdue.
A. Bring B. Take C. Fetch D. Leave

21. He is very poor but he never ________ away anyone who needs help.
A. refuses B. gives C. looks D. turns

22. On the way from work he ________ at the florist's and bought a dozen of red roses for his girlfriend.
A. came B. turned C. called D. got

23. She ________ down completely on hearing of her daughter's death.
A. turned B. got C. fell D. broke

24. The director didn't dismiss the man; he ________ him off with a warning.
A. let B. blamed C. allowed D. broke

25. If you ________ on, I will put you through to the Enquiries.
A. keep B. wait C. hand D. hold

26. Deaf people often feel very ________ off from others by their disability.
A. cut B. isolated C. kept D. broken

27. Don't make up your mind at once; ________ it over with your lawyer first.
A. discuss B. debate C. argue D. talk

28. I don't like the look of these men ________ around outside my gate.
A. going B. hanging C. wandering D. running

29. You need capital before you can ________ up on your own in any kind of business.
A. make B. set C. establish D. build

30. The arrangement of marriages by parents is a custom that has ________ out nearly everywhere.
A. swept B. done C. died D. broken

31. The north-west of Scotland is ________ and there are a lot of lakes.
A. country B. woody
C. hills D. mountainous

32. They've ________ a horrible new tower block where that lovely old building used to be.
A. put up B. put down
C. pushed up D. pulled down

33. Jennifer lives in a small apartment ________ the ground floor.
A. under B. by C. in D. on

34. Jane ________ to write back as soon as she got my letters, but months can go by before I get a reply these days.

A. has always used B. always used
C. always uses D. is always used

35. "If you know my exam results, please tell me. Don't keep me ________."
A. in suspension B. under suspense
C. in suspense D. under suspension

36. As soon as I break ________ for the summer holidays, my parents are taking me Da Nang for three weeks.
A. up B. in C. out D. down

37. "Did you see the first ________ of the new Agatha Christie on TV last night?"
A. serial B. series C. episode D. story

38. Many pop and rock stars love being the ________ of attention.
A. middle B. point C. element D. centre

39. We always ________ lots of photos while we're on holiday.
A. make B. take C. catch D. do

40. "Do you want to come to my birthday party at the weekend? ________ 18."
A. I'm being B. I'll be C. I'm to be D. I be

III. Read the text below and decide A, B, C or D to fit each space.

Thirteen-year-olds do not spend as much money as their parents suspect - at least not (41)_____ the findings of a recent survey, *Money and Change*. The survey (42)_____ three hundred teenagers, 13-17 years old, from all over Britain.

By the time they 43)_____ their teens, most children see their weekly allowance rise dramatically to an amazing national average of £5.14. Two thirds think they get (44)_____ money, but most expect to have to do something to get it.

Although they have more cash, worry about debt is increasing among teenagers. Therefore, the (45)_____ of children make an effort to save for the future.

Greater access to cash (46)_____ teenagers does not, however, mean that they are more irresponsible (47)_____ a result. The economic recession seems to have encouraged (48)_____ attitudes to money, even in the case of children at these ages. Instead of wasting what pocket (49)_____ they have on sweets or magazines, the 13-year-olds who took part in the survey seem to (50)_____ to the situation by saving more than half of their cash.

41. A. counting on B. based on C. according to D. relying
42. A. included B. contained C. counted D. enclosed
43. A. reach B. get C. make D. arrive
44. A. acceptable B. adequate C. satisfactory D. enough
45. A. most B. maximum C. many D. majority
46. A. among B. through C. between D. along
47. A. like B. as C. for D. in
48. A. aware B. knowing C. helpful D. cautious
49. A. cash B. money C. change D. savings
50. A. reply B. answer C. respond D. return

IV. Read the passage below and choose the correct answer for each question.

Ever since humans inhabited the earth, they have made use of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication is accomplished through sign language in which motions stand for letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, the deaf, and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally; spelling, however, cannot.

Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction.

Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags. Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people.

While verbalization is the most common form of language. Other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings.

51. Which of the following best summarizes this passage?

A. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication.
B. Everybody uses only one form of communication.
C. Nonlinguistic language is invaluable to foreigners.
D. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.

52. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. There are many forms of communication in existence today.
B. Verbalization is the most common form of communication.
C. The deaf and mute use an oral form of communication.
D. Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language.

53. Which form other than oral speech would be most commonly used among blind people?

A. picture signs B. Braille C. body language D. signal flags

54. How many different forms of communication are mentioned here?

A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 11

55. Sign language is said to be very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally EXCEPT for ________.

A. spelling B. ideas
C. whole words D. expressions

V. Read the passage below and choose the correct answer for each question.

It is very difficult to succeed in the music business; nine out of ten bands that **release** a first record fail to produce a second. Surviving in the music industry requires luck and patience, but most of all it requires an intricate knowledge of how a record company functions. The process begins when a representative of a company's Artists and Repertoire (A & R) department visits bars and night clubs.

scouting for young talented bands. After the representative identifies a promising band, he or she will work to negotiate a contract with that band. The signing of this recording contract is a slow process. A company will spend a long time investigating the band itself as well as current trends in popular music. During this period, it is important that a band reciprocate with an **investigation** of its own, learning as much as possible about the record company and making personal connections within the different departments that will **handle** their recordings.

Once a band has signed the contract and has finished recording an album, the Publicity and Promotions department **takes over**. This department decides whether or not to mass produce and market the band's album. Most bands fail to make personal contacts in this second department, thus **losing their voice** in the important final process of producing and marketing their album. This loss of voice often contributes to the band's failure as a recording group.

56. Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the passage?

A. Nine out of ten bands fail to produce a second record.

B. It is important for a band to have an intricate knowledge of how a recording company works.

C. Making personal connections will help the band in the final decisions about the promotion of their album.

D. The main factors in a band's success are luck and patience.

57. As used in paragraph 1, what is the meaning of the word "**release**"?

A. distribute B. pay for C. overturn D. itemize

58. According to the passage, the initial contact between a band and a recording company is made by ________.

A. the band's manager

B. a band member

C. an AR representative

D. the Publicity and Promotions department

59. The word "**investigation**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. production B. betrothal C. credential D. examination

60. Which of the following words is most similar to the word "**handle**" as used in paragraph 1?

A. touch B. control C. manipulate D. protect

61. As used in paragraph 2, what is the meaning of "**takes over**"?

A. takes charge B. takes pleasure

C. takes advice D. takes blame

62. The author mentions that a band's success is dependent on all of the following factors EXCEPT ________.

A. having patience

B. making personal contacts with people in the company

C. understanding how a record company functions
D. playing music that sounds like music of famous bands

63. According to the passage, the Publicity and Promotions department ________.
A. has the final decision in producing an album
B. handles the recording arrangements for the band
C. sends representatives to look for new talent
D. visits bars and night clubs

64. The author uses the phrase "**losing their voice**" in paragraph 2 to illustrate that they ________.
A. are forbidden to speak B. are unable to visit
C. have no representation D. are too shy to express their desires

65. It can be inferred from the passage that ________.
A. the music industry is full of opportunities for young bands
B. the AR department has a very large staff
C. most bands do not fully understand how record companies operate
D. the cost of recording an album is very expensive

VI. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D).

66. Neither of the girls have turned in the term papers to the instructor yet.
A B C D

67. Bob's wisdom teeth were troubling him, so he went to a dental surgeon to see
A B
about having them pull.
C D

68. Hardly he had entered the office when he realized that he had forgotten his wallet.
A B C D

69. Mike had better to change his study habits if he hopes to be admitted to a good
A B C D
university.

70. The teacher told the students not discuss the take-home exam with each other.
A B C D

VII. Choose the correct option to finish each of the following sentences.

71. The cyclist ________ he crossed the main street.
A. looked with caution after B. had looked cautiously before
C. was looked cautious when D. looks cautious when

72. The facilities of the older hospital ________.
A. is as good or better than the new hospital
B. are as good or better that the new hospital
C. are as good as or better than the new hospital
D. are as good as or better than those of the new hospital

73. Of the two new teachers, one is experienced and ________.

A. the others are not B. another is inexperienced

C. the other is not D. other lacks experience

74. The doctor told the receptionist that he would return ________.

A. as early as it would be possible

B. at the earliest that it could be possible

C. as soon as possible

D. at the nearest early possibility

75. Dane changed his major from French to business ________.

A. with hopes to be able easier to locate employment

B. hoping he can easier get a job

C. with the hope for being able to find better a job

D. hoping to find a job more easily

VIII. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the italicized one.

76. *"How old do you think this building is?"*

A. When did you build this building?

B. How many buildings did you build?

C. When was this building built?

D. How old were you when this building was built?

77. *It was such a cold day yesterday that I wore my winter coat.*

A. I felt so cold yesterday that I wore my winter coat.

B. Yesterday it wasn't cold enough for me to wear my winter coat.

C. I didn't feel cold yesterday but I wore my winter coat.

D. I wore my winter coat yesterday, so it was cold.

78. *We have many flats available to rent in this area.*

A. We promise to find you a flat to rent.

B. This is the best area to find a flat.

C. We offer a wide choice of flats to rent.

D. Flats in this area do not cost a lot.

79. *Parking in this space is for doctor on duty only.*

A. Tell the doctor if you need to park here.

B. You can park in this space only in an emergency.

C. You can park here if you are visiting the doctor.

D. Only the doctor working today can park here.

80. "*Warning: Security cameras in use around this building.*"

A. Cameras can not be used in this area.

B. This area is guarded by cameras.

C. You can not buy films for cameras here.

D. You must look after your cameras here.

TEST 10

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. northern B. although C. anthem D. within
2. A. smells B. cuts C. opens D. rears
3. A. storage B. dosage C. teenage D. luggage
4. A. appeal B. feather C. scream D. decrease
5. A. lost B. most C. ghost D. close

II. Choose the correct option to complete each of the following sentences.

6. 2/5 is pronounced __________.

A. two fives B. second fifths
C. two over fives D. two fifths

7. This is a kind of __________ cotton wool.

A. absorbent B. absorptive C. absorbed D. absorbing

8. The __________ were called in to deal with the riot.

A. militarist B. militarism C. militarize D. military

9. "You may borrow as many books as you like, provided you show them to __________ is at the door."

A. whoever B. that C. which D. whom

10. "Please __________ your cigarette. I am allergic to smoke."

A. put out B. put down C. put up D. put aside

11. The missing man's family is desperately seeking anyone __________ information about him.

A. has B. who have C. whose D. having

12. Scandinavia consists of four countries. One is Denmark, __________ are Finland, Norway and Sweden.

A. the others B. the other C. others D. other

13. "What __________ you used in picking a winner in the art contest?"

A. is the criteria B. are the criteria
C. is the criterion D. are the criterion

14. You are one __________ many who need help.

A. between B. among C. around D. besides

15. The desert was regarded as __________ for settlement.

A. uncertain B. unable C. unfit D. unlike

16. Kindness is the most important __________ a man can have.

A. habit B. property C. quality D. effect

17. Peter's score on the test is the highest in class; he __________ last night.
A. must have studied　B. had studied
C. must study　D. studied

18. Every means __________ but without much result.
A. have been tried　B. has been tried　C. have tried　D. has tried

19. He speaks English as if he __________ a native speaker.
A. were　B. had been　C. is　D. be

20. There is still __________ hope for our getting there in time. Let's hurry.
A. little　B. few　C. a little　D. a few

21. I didn't buy the oranges; she gave them to me __________ nothing.
A. as　B. for　C. in addition to　D. due to

22. In no circumstances __________ a lie.
A. you should tell　B. shouldn't you tell
C. aren't you to tell　D. are you to tell

23. The clock __________ and we realized it was five o'clock.
A. hit　B. struck　C. rang　D. sounded

24. Fortunately, the demonstration __________ to be quite peaceful.
A. turned into　B. turned out
C. showed off　D. showed up

25. He's a very naughty boy and is always in __________ for his mischief.
A. difficulty　B. misery　C. punishment　D. trouble

26. The girl said that she __________ there once the week before.
A. had been　B. was　C. has been　D. would be

27. Her parents insisted that she __________ until she finished her degree.
A. stayed　B. stays　C. stay　D. would stay

28. The ship was put into quarantine and the passengers and crew were ________ to land.
A. permitted　B. forbidden　C. ordered　D. let

29. The proportion of elderly people in the population is steadily __________ as they live longer.
A. falling　B. growing up　C. rising　D. raising

30. Thinking about my childhood makes me feel very __________.
A. remembered　B. nostalgic　C. memorable　D. reminiscent

31. I told him I'd prefer to walk, but he insisted ________ me a lift.
A. about giving　B. to give　C. on giving　D. for giving

32. "Have you ________ the new Picasso exhibition yet?"
A. seen　B. watched　C. looked at　D. noticed

33. "Don't be nervous ________ taking the exam. I'm sure you'll pass."
A. about　B. to　C. in　D. for

34. John's got three daughters. Joanna, who's ________, is only five weeks old.
A. younger　B. the youngest　C. youngest　D. young

35. I've got lots of ________ but only a few really good friends.
A. best friends B. neighbours C. acquaintances D. partners

III. Read the text below and decide A, B, C or D to fit each space.

Many people remember being taken to the zoo as a child. They remember especially the excitement of (36)_____ seeing animals for the first time, when before they had only read about them in books or seen them on television. However, there is (37)_____ discussion today about the future of zoos and what their role should be.

Supporters of zoos claim that they have an educational (38)_____ and represent a good way for people of all ages to learn more about the natural world. Also, zoos provide (39)_____ for important research and frequently allow scientists to help save those animals which are becoming (40)_____ rare in the wild.

Opponents, however, criticize zoos for a number of reasons. Firstly, they say that it is (41)_____ to keep animals in cages. Even in the best zoos, animals may (42)_____ because the places in which they have to live are both restricted and artificial. This can cause them to (43)_____ stress and can affect their health. Secondly, they believe that money would be (44)_____ spent on protecting animals in their natural environment. Finally, opponents (45)_____ out that most people nowadays can see well-made nature documentaries on television and that this is a much more valuable experience than going to a zoo.

36. A. actually B. genuinely C. positively D. truly
37. A. deep B. considerable C. large D. important
38. A. activity B. function C. situation D. occupation
39. A. ways B. reasons C. methods D. opportunities
40. A. completely B. increasingly C. totally D. greatly
41. A. violent B. severe C. heavy D. cruel
42. A. suffer B. injure C. fail D. hurt
43. A. experience B. have C. create D. bear
44. A. further B. rather C. better D. more
45. A. pick B. point C. show D. speak

IV. Read the passage below and choose the right answer for each question.

Alfred Bernhard Nobel, a Swedish inventor and philanthropist, bequeathed most of his vast fortune in trust as a fund from which annual prizes could be awarded to individuals and organizations who had achieved the greatest benefit to humanity in a particular year. Originally, there were six classifications for **outstanding** contributions designated in Nobel's **will** including chemistry, physics, physiology or medicine, literature, and international peace.

The prizes are administered by the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm. In 1969, a prize for economics endowed by the Central Bank of Sweden was added. Candidates for the prizes must be nominated in writing by a qualified authority in the field of competition. Recipients in physics, chemistry, and economics are selected by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences; in physiology or medicine by the Caroline Institute; in literature by the Swedish Academy; and in peace by the Norwegian Nobel Committee appointed by Norway's parliament. The prizes are usually presented in Stockholm on December 10, with the King of Sweden officiating, an **appropriate** tribute to Alfred Nobel on the anniversary of his death. Each **one** includes a gold medal, a diploma, and a cash award of about one millions dollars.

46. What does this passage mainly discuss?

A. Alfred Bernhard Nobel	B. The Nobel prizes
C. Great contributions to mankind	D. Swedish philanthropy

47. Why were the prizes named for Alfred Bernhard Nobel?

A. He left money in his will to establish a fund for the prizes.
B. He won the first Nobel prize for his work in philanthropy.
C. He is now living in Sweden.
D. He serves as chairman of the committee to choose the recipients of the prizes.

48. How often are the Nobel prizes awarded?

A. Five times a year	B. Once a year
C. Twice year	D. Once every two years

49. The word "**outstanding**" in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by ________.

A. recent	B. unusual
C. established	D. exceptional

50. The word "**will**" in paragraph 1 refers to __________.

A. Nobel's wishes	B. a legal document
C. a future intention	D. a free choice

51. A Nobel prize would NOT be given to __________.

A. an author who wrote a novel
B. a doctor who discovered a vaccine
C. a composer who wrote a symphony
D. a diplomat who negotiated a peace

52. The world "**one**" in paragraph 2 refers to __________.

A. tribute	B. anniversary
C. prize	D. candidate

53. Which individual or organization serves as administrator for the trust?

A. The King of Sweden
B. The Nobel Foundation
C. The Central Bank of Sweden
D. Swedish and Norwegian academies and institutes

54. The word "**appropriate**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to __________.

A. prestigious	B. customary
C. suitable	D. transitory

55. Why are the awards presented on December 10?

A. It is a tribute to the King of Sweden.
B. Alfred Bernhard Nobel died on that day.

C. That date was established in Alfred Nobel's will.

D. The Central Bank of Sweden administers the trust.

V. Read the passage below and choose the correct answer for each question.

About 200 million years ago, as the Triassic Period came to a **close**, many species of animals disappeared from **the face of the Earth**. Scientists previously believed that the series of extinctions happened over a period of 15 to 20 million years. Recent discoveries in Nova Scotia suggest, however, that the extinctions may have happened over a much shorter period of time, perhaps less than 850,000 years.

Evidence for a rapid extinction of species at the end of the Triassic Period is found in the McCoy Brook Formation along the Bay of Fundy in Nova Scotia. Fossils found in this formation indicate a rapid disappearance of species rather than a slow and gradual change over time. One explanation for a **relatively** sudden extinction at the end of the Triassic may be that a large meteorite **struck** the earth at the time and is responsible for a 70- kilometer hole nearby. If geologists and other researchers can find evidence, such as **shocked quartz** in the rock formations, that a meteorite did strike the earth, it would give more **credence** to the theory of rapid Triassic extinctions. It is possible, however, that even if a rapid extinction happened in and around Nova Scotia, it did not necessarily occur in the rest of the world.

56. What is the main topic of this passage?

A. the disappearance of animal species at the end of the Triassic Period

B. evidence of a relatively sudden extinction of species

C. the possibility of an extinction happening simultaneously throughout the world

D. a meteorite hole in the Bay of Fundy in Nova Scotia

57. Which of the following could best replace the word "**close**" as used in paragraph 1?

A. connection B. dispersion C. separation D. end

58. The author uses the phrase "**the face of the Earth**" in paragraph 1 in order to ____.

A. emphasize the disappearance

B. focus on one part of the Earth

C. focus on one period of time

D. point out the reference to land, not water

59. All of the following were mentioned in the passage EXCEPT ____.

A. the extinction of late Triassic animals

B. the duration of time for the extinction

C. a large meteorite hitting the Earth 10 million years ago

D. the use of types of rock in scientific research

60. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**relatively**" in paragraph 2?

A. comparatively B. independently

C. phenomenally D. visibly

61. According to the passage, what would give evidence that a meteorite struck the earth?

A. a gradual change in species over time

B. a change in the quartz

C. gold deposits in the veins of rocks

D. a change in the waters of the Bay of Fundy

62. Which of the following could best replace the word "**struck**" as used in paragraph 2?

A. affected B. discovered C. devastated D. hit

63. Which of the following is most probably the meaning of "**shocked quartz**" in paragraph 2?

A. narrow chasms B. tiny lines

C. hardened ores D. cracked minerals

64. Which of the following could best replace the word "**credence**" in paragraph 2?

A. demonstration B. elevation

C. suitability D. credibility

65. Which of the following best describes the author's tone?

A. aggressive B. explanatory C. apologetic D. cynical

VI. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D).

66. Until his last class at the university in 1998, Tom always turns in all of his
A B C D
assignments on time.

67. After driving for twenty miles, he suddenly realized that he has been driving in
A B C D
the wrong direction.

68. The Nobel prize winning candidate, accompanied by his wife and children, are
A B C
staying in Sweden until after the presentation.
D

69. Those of you who signed up for Dr. Daniel's anthropology class should get
A B
their books as soon as possible.
C D

70. Mary being chosen as the most outstanding student on her campus made her
A B C D
parents very happy.

VII. Choose one option to complete each of the following sentences.

71. He has received several scholarships __________.

A. not only because of his artistic but his academic ability

B. for both his academic ability as well as his artistic

C. because of his academic and artistic ability

D. as resulting of his ability in the art and the academy

72. Laura will wash the clothes, __________.

A. iron the shirts, prepare the meal, dusting the furniture

B. ironing the shirt, preparing the meal, and dusting the furniture

C. iron the shirts, prepare the meal, and dust the furniture

D. to iron the shirts, prepare the meal, and dust the furniture

73. __________ that new information to anyone else but the sergeant.

A. They asked him not to give B. They didn't order him to give

C. They asked him to give D. They told him to give

74. __________, he would have signed his name in the corner.

A. If he painted that picture B. If only he could paint that picture

C. If he had painted that picture D. Unless he had painted that picture

75. The manager was angry because somebody __________.

A. had allowed the photographers to enter the building

B. had let the photographers to enter into the building

C. had permitted the photographers entering the building

D. had carried the photographers into the building

VIII. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the italicized.

76. *If you want my opinion, it would be a good idea to stop eating too many sweets.*

A. My opinion is that you shouldn't stop eating too many sweets.

B. If I were you, I would stop eating too many sweets.

C. It is a good idea for me to stop eating too many sweets.

D. If you were me, would you stop eating too many sweets?

77. "*No bicycles against glass, please!*"

A. Broken glass may damage your bicycle.

B. Do not ride your bicycle in this area.

C. Do not leave your bike touching the window.

D. Your bike may not be safe here.

78. "*Take one tablet three times a day after meals. Finish the prescription.*"

A. Take the tablets regularly until the bottle is empty.

B. Take one tablet every day until they are finished.

C. Take three tablets a day until you feel better.

D. Take three tablets after you finish each meal.

79. "*I don't understand how to fill in this application form.*"

A. It is not clear on how to fill in this application form.

B. I know how to fill in this application form.

C. It is not difficult for me to fill this application form in the right way.

D. I am not clear about how to fill in this application form.

80. *Luggage can not be removed without a receipt.*

A. You must pay if you want to remove your luggage.

B. When you remove your luggage you are given a receipt.

C. You must show a receipt if you want to remove luggage.

D. You can leave your luggage here for a long time.

TEST 11

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words in the same line.

1. A. domestic B. sacrifice C. abundance D. determine
2. A. pneumonia B. masterpiece C. average D. conference
3. A. appear B. replace C. describe D. swallow
4. A. entertainment B. understanding C. comprehension D. exaggerate
5. A. unusual B. convenient C. industry D. anxiety

II. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

6. - "What kind of books would you like to read?"

- "........"

A. Yes, please! B. I don't like them.

C. I'd like some science ones. D. I'd love to.

7. "You can.......... Kamil. He won't let you down," said Mrs. Fu

A. count on B. count in C. count off D. count out

8. Quoc Hoc Senior High School,.......... founded in 1896, is a beautiful school in Hue.

A. which is B. that was C. which D. which was

9. The prefix.......... is added to the word 'expensive' to form the opposite.

A. un B. in C. im D. dis

10. - "Could I borrow some books for a moment?"

- "........"

A. Excuse me. I'm working. B. I can read

C. Sorry, I am busy. D. Yes, of course.

11. The librarian is very competent. All the readers look........ .

A. up to her B. her up to C. at her up D. for her up

12. You can find out the title of the units in this book by looking at the..........

A. appendix B. glossary C. supplement D. table of contents.

13. Most novels are divided into several..........

A. chapters B. units C. Sections D. passages

14. Cambridge University Press is the......... of the book you're reading.

A. author B. editor C. Printer D. publisher

15. The thriller was so exciting that I didn't find the........ very interesting.

A. drop it B. pick it up C. put it down D. read it

16. I'd like to borrow that book when you've read it.

A. No, I don't think so. B. It's very interesting.

C. I've bought it D. With pleasure

17. The book " Gone with the wind"......... in the 1960s and became very popular.

A. has been film B. which has been film

C. filmed D. was filmed

18. Children like books..........

A. which are good illustrated B. are well illustrated

C. which are well illustrated B. illustrating well

19. "Who........ ?"

A. did these photographs take

B. have these photographs taken

B. have these photographs been taken by

D. were these photographs been taken by

20. Books............from the school library............carefully and returned on time.

A. borrowing/ are kept B. are borrowed/ kept

C. borrowed/ must keep D. borrowed/ must be kept

21. "Which books often............you?"

A. fascinated B. fascinating C. fascinate D. fascinates

22. Many readers will disagree with the selection and the assessments as any guide will inevitably be............

A. subject B. subjected C. subjective D. subjectivism

23. These books are............ reading for students of architecture. They are a part of the National curriculum that is by the government.

A. unrequired B. compulsory C. extra D. temporary

24........... water in this glass is not good.

A. An B. A C. Φ D. The

25. For some people, especially teenagers, it seems difficult to choose books ____.

A. reading B. read C. for read D. to read

26. Nowadays, the book is thought to be endangered by computers and Internet, and by other technological............ like the CD and the video games, too

A. attractions B. purposes C. achievements D. inventions

27. The advanced course in literature............ French.

A. turn me off B. turned me away

C. turned me off D. turned me against

28. I didn't know who it was with a mask on, she was completely............

A. recognized B. recognition C. unrecognizable D. recognizable

29. We had the phone........... because we are moving tomorrow.

A. connect B. connected C. disconnected D. unconnected

30.......... to the school is by examination only.

A. admissions B. admit C. admitted D. admission

III. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D).

31. Today more books of every kind are sold than never before.
A B C D

32. Books with good stories are often described like hard to put down.
A B C D

33. Some books are to be tasted, other to be swallowed and some few are to be chewed and digested.
A B C D

34. By the end of the century, it will be cheaper producing electricity with solar cells than from petroleum.
A B C D

35. It's three years since they have said goodbye to each other.
A B C D

36. Tom wants to be a doctor when he will grow up.
A B C D

37. Tom is often late for work, that makes his boss angry.
A B C D

38. All the students in the class are enough good to pass the final exam.
A B C D

39. It was nice to you to take me home.
A B C D

40. A cat suddenly ran across the street. Fortunately, he managed to stop just on time.
A B C D

IV. Choose the right option for each gap to complete the following passage.

Audiobooks - Books on Cassette

In the modern world, there is a wealth of leisure activities to choose from entertainment industries (41)........... for your leisure time. You can watch TV, listen to music, go to an art gallery or concert, or of course read a book. Sometimes it seems that reading is (42)........... because (43)........... you're a fast reader, it can take a (44)........... amount of time to finish a novel for example. But in the (45)........... world, time is something that can be in short supply.

Book publishers haven't been (46)........... to realize this and now selling a product which needn't (47)........... as much of your time but still tell you an excellent story. The new product is the audiobook-cassette recording of shortened novels, often read by well-known personalities or the authors themselves. Audiobooks are (48)...........new but people are becoming more aware of them and sales are increasing (49).............

One of the attractions of audiobooks is that they're (50)........... listening to the radio, only better. You can listen to what you want, when you want, and you won't ever (51)........... anything. Much of their appeal (52)........... in their flexibility. They (53)........... you to do other things while you're listening, such as driving or (54)........... the housework. For some people, audiobooks can be a much more enjoyable way of (55)........... knowledge than reading.

41. A. chase B. complete C. oppose D. pursue
42. A. neglected B. declined C. lessened D. disposed
43. A. in spite B. regardless of C. no matter D. even if
44. A. plentiful B. broad C. considerable D. lasting
45. A. current B. new C. present D. modern
46. A. behind B. slow C. delayed D. overdue
47. A. take up B. fill out C. go through D. pass by
48. A. partly B. approximately C. roughly D. relatively
49. A. ever since then B. all the time C. up until now D. from then on
50. A. as B. same C. like D. both
51. A. pass B. lack C. miss D. lose
52. A. stands B. belongs C. bases D. lies
53. A. grant B. allow C. spare D. afford
54. A. doing B. running C. making D. cleaning
55. A. grasping B. catching C. gaining D. raising

V. Read the passage bellow and choose one correct answer for each question.

Each society has its own beliefs, attitudes, customs, behaviors, and habits. These give people a sense of who you are, how they are supposed to behave, and what they should or should not do.

People become conscious of such rules when they meet people from different cultures. For example, the rules about when to eat vary from culture. Many North Americans and Europeans organize their timetables around three mealtimes a day. In other countries, on the other hand, it's not the custom to have strict rules like this - people eat when they want to, and every family has its own timetable.

When people eat or live in a country for the first time, they are often surprised at the differences that exist between their own culture and the culture in the other country. For some people, traveling abroad is the thing they enjoy most in life; for other, though, culture differences make them feel uncomfortable, frightened, or even insecure. This is known as "culture shock".

When you are visiting a foreign country, it is important to understand and appreciate cultural differences. This can help people avoid misunderstandings, develop friendship more easily, and feel more comfortable when traveling and living abroad.

56. There are ________ different factors of cultures.
A. four B. six C. three D. five

57. ________ give people senses of variety.
A. Beliefs, attitudes, and habits
B. Customs, behaviors supposed
C. Religions, ways of thinking, long- established, and ways of conducts
D. Consciousness of cultural rules

58. People ________ differences when they face with another cultures.
A. organize B. enjoy C. are aware of D. appreciate

59. In the passage, people ________ have three meals everyday.
A. in the US and Western countries B. in Vietnam and in Thailand
C. in Germany and in Argentina D. in China and in Mongolia

60. People other than Europeans ________.
A. have its own beliefs
B. meet people from different cultures
C. eat various food from culture to culture
D. eat at any time for their convenience

61. Many Western people ________.
A. are known as culture shockers
B. enjoy traveling abroad
C. exist between their own culture and the culture
D. give people a sense of cultures

62. Understanding cultural differences makes people____ unease, fright, or insecurity.
A. suppose B. avoid C. organize D. differ

63. Understanding cultural differences can help people ______ friendship more easily.
A. lives B. understands C. exists D. develops

64. Embarrassment when dealing with foreigners is ________.
A. the differences of clothes B. culture shock
C. consciousness D. misunderstandings

65. The title of this passage is ________.
A. Understanding Cultural Differences for Foreign Travels
B. Consciousness of Cultural Rules
C. Traveling Abroad in Life
D. Developing Friendship

VI. Read the passage bellow and choose one correct answer for each question.

Many people are unaware of how pesticides affect our food supplies. Health risks are the inevitable result. Pesticides can run off into nearby stream, where they are carried from their original dispersal site. This is how pesticides end up in drinking water, fish and game. And because of wind, rain, and evaporation, residues routinely show up in animals in the remotest parts of the world. For example, if grain fields or rough lands are sprayed with pesticides, residue can show up in poultry, eggs, milk, and butter. The end result is that every food we eat carries pesticides as the inevitable consequence of spraying crops with these poisons. And human exposure doesn't even end there residues are transferred from mother to child through the placenta and mother's milk.

66. *The main idea of this paragraph is that*

A. pesticides pose great danger to human life.

B. pesticides poison our drinking water by entering our groundwater and streams

C. pesticides residues spread throughout our food chain

D. pesticides residues are found throughout the world

67. *According to the paragraph, children ingest pesticides by way of*

A. eating poultry and eggs

B. various foods and liquids

C. contaminated drinking water.

D. their mother's milk

68. *Pesticides residues wind up in poultry, eggs, and butter because*

A. crops grown for animal feed are sprayed with pesticides.

B. cows and chickens drink large quantities of contaminated water.

C. farmers are careless about cleaning their fields after harvest.

D. pesticides become harmless after killing insect pests.

69. *A lesson that can be learned from the use of pesticides is that*

A. canned or frozen foods are much safer than fresh produce.

B. most of us can avoid the effects of pesticides by washing our fruits an vegetables.

C. before World War II, farmers were able to grow crops without pesticides.

D. our government should ban pesticides used in our food.

70. *Which of the following sentences is an opinion?*

A. Pesticides end up in drinking water, fish, and game.

B. The government exaggerates the dangers of pesticides in our food supplies.

C. Residues are transferred from mother to child through the placenta.

D. The food we eat contain pesticides from crop sprays.

VII. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

71. *Mary didn't wear the raincoat, so she got a cold.*

A. If Mary wore the raincoat, she wouldn't get a cold.

B. If Mary had worn the raincoat, she didn't get a cold.

C. If Mary had worn the raincoat, she wouldn't have got a cold.

D. Were Mary to wear the raincoat, she wouldn't have got a cold.

72. *It's a pity that you didn't tell us about this.*

A. I wish you have told us about this.

B. I wish you would tell us about this.

C. I wish you had told us about this.

D. I wish you would have told us about this.

73. *With six children on her hands, she's extremely busy.*

A. She's very busy because she always carries her six children.

B. Her six children's hands always make her busy.

C. With six children to look after, she's extremely busy.

D. She's too busy to look after her six children

74. The kidnapper escaped with the money but returned the child.

A. The kidnapper escaped with both the money and the child.

B. The kidnapper escaped from the child, but left the money.

C. The kidnapper left the child and took the money.

D. The kidnapper escaped with neither the child nor the money.

75. *I've never eaten this food before.*

A. It's the first time I've eaten this food.

B. It's the tastiest food I've ever eaten.

C. I've never eaten such a good food before.

D. The food is so good that I've never eaten before.

VIII. Decide which sentence (A, B, C or D) is not correct in modern English.

76.

A. I'd rather not say anything about it.

B. I'd rather not to say anything about it.

C. I'd rather not saying anything about it.

D. I'd rather will not say anything about it.

77.

A. The house was burnt down to the ground before the firemen came.

B. The house was being burnt down to the ground before the firemen came.

C. The house had been burnt down to the ground before the firemen came.

D. The house has been down to the ground before the firemen came.

78.

A. Having finished the report, it was submitted to his boss by him.

B. Having finished the report, he submitted it to his boss.

C. Having finished the report, his boss was submitted it to him.

D. Having finished the report, he had submitted it to his boss.

79.

A. The show was good so that they decided to go and see it again.
B. The show was good in order that they decided to go and see it again.
C. The show was so good that they decided to go and see it again.
D. The show was such good that they decided to go and see it again.

80.

A. Haste does not only produce poor results but also may cause accidents.
B. Haste had not only produced poor results but also may cause accidents.
C. Haste not only produces poor results but also may cause accidents.
D. Haste produces not only poor results but also may cause accidents.

TEST 12

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. conclusion B. contribute C. calculation D. studio
2. A. advertising B. advertisement C. expensive D. strip
3. A. hear B. clear C. swear D. ear
4. A. breathe B. teeth C. there D. though
5. A. measure B. decision C. permission D. pleasure

II. Choose a word in each line that has differently stress pattern.

6. A. controller B. average C. extensive D. magnetic
7. A. environment B. attention C. adaptable D. auditory
8. A. regulate B. resident C. infection D. desolate
9. A. eliminate B. sabotage C. unlimited D. domesticate
10. A. democracy B. predecessor C. prescription D. indefinite

III. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

11. - "When did you make your reservation?"
- "........."
A. How about next Monday at there? B. I said three people
C. About a week ago. D. About a week later

12. Learning English isn't so difficult, once you get..........
A. down to it B. get off it C. get on it D. down with it

13. - "Whose book is this?"
- "I don't know, but I think........"
A. it's John's brother C. that John's brother's
B. it's John's brother's D. John's brother book

14. - "Which city will they visit next?"
- ".........."

A. Last Monday B. Rio C. I like Rome D. from London

15. It's difficult to........ luxuries when you're used to having them..

A. cut down on B. cut down at C. cut off on D. cut down into

16. There were large rooms with.......... in this house.

A. beautiful decorated wall C. beautifully decorated walls

B. beautiful wall decorating D. beautiful decorating walls

17. I can't understand this song. It doesn't make any..........

A. meaning B. effort C. sense D. realization

18. - "What would you like to drink?"
- ".........."

A. Yes, please. B. I'll have some grapefruit juice.

B. I don't like them D. I drank coffee yesterday.

19. John said that no other car could go.......... his car.

A. so fast like B. as fast like C. so fast as D. like fast as

20. Mr. Roberts is a noted chemist..........

A. and too a very good teacher. B. but he teaches very good in addition.

C. as well as a good teacher. D. however he teaches very good also.

21. When parent try to........ older children, they often recent it.

A. dominant B. dominance C. dominate D. dominantly

22. An eccentric is by definition someone whose behavior is......... , someone who refuses to conform to the accepted norms of his society.

A. abnormal B. abnormality C. abnormally D. abnormalities

23. Have you got some kind of......... on you?

A. identification B. unidentified C. identify D. identified

24. Is oxygen the only gas....... helps fire burn?

A. that B. Ø C. which D. what

25. .... air is to man, so is water to fish.

A. Like B. As C. Since D. Just

26. Do you know that....... Europe and....... America are separated by....... Atlantic Ocean.

A. an/ an/ the B. an/ the/ Ø C. The/ an/ Ø D. The/ an/the

27. Goddard developed the first rocket......... faster than sound.

A. flying B. to fly C. flew D. has flown

28. Would you consider........ that car if it had better mileage statistics?

A. to buy B. bought C. buying D. buy

29. You....... out yesterday without a coat. No wonder you caught cold.

A. shouldn't have gone B. haven't gone

C. hadn't gone D. mustn't have gone

30. The ship was put into quarantine and passengers and crew....... to land.
A. forbid B. have forbidden C. had forbidden D. were forbidden

IV. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C or D)

31. Because they has spent too many time considering the new contract. The students lost
A B C
their chance to lease the apartment.
D

32. It should not be assume that the lower the price, the happier the buyer.
A B C D

33. One out of the every eight balloons in the world are launched in New Mexico.
A B C D

34. To help policy makers and another, the US government spends as much as $ 1.4
A B C
billion a year in collecting statistics.
D

35. The season changes of weather cause colour changes in the leaves of deciduous trees.
A B C D

V. Read the following passage. Put a circle round the letter of the correct word or words to use in each blank.

By using computers people can do things faster (36)...... by using other means. Computers can do any calculations (37)...... a skilled mathematician. (38)..... a computer is programmed properly, it can (39)......accurately. When we look back the history of computer (40)......, we can see the great differences (41)....... the old computers and the modern ones. The old computers work (42)...... slower than the modern ones. We can use the new generation of computers conveniently because of their small size and many applied programs (43)...... are widely used all over the world. We can get any sorts of information (44)...... the Internet. These are the reasons (45)....... computers appear not only at offices but also at homes.

36. A. as B. than C. more D. less
37. A. more rapid than B. rapidly as C. more rapidly than D. as rapidly than
38. A. Because B. Before C. If D. After
39. A. work B. take C. make D. walk
40. A. science B. scientific C. scientist D. scientifically
41. A. from B. to C. on D. between
42. A. little B. much C. more D. the more
43. A. who B. whom C. which D. when
44. A. about B. into C. of D. from
45. A. why B. when C. where D. which

VI. Read the passage carefully and choose one correct answer for each question.

Stress releases a number of different chemicals and hormones into your body ***that*** raise blood pressure, weaken your immunity to colds and illness, impair your memory, increase fat cell storage, and lead to depression. Doing exercise regularly is an effective and successful stress treatment for its bad effects. The set of good chemicals and hormones released during exercise are an important arsenal that can defeat the chemicals created by stress.

Canadian researchers have discovered that depressed people feel better about themselves after exercising from 20 minutes to an hour, three times a week for five weeks. In some cases the benefits last up to one year. It is important to note that severe cases of depression require medical review and a combination of treatments.

In another study, a team of Australian researchers found that those who did 30 minutes of aerobic exercise three times a week had lower blood pressure and responded best to acute stress.

46. According to the writer,..........
    A. doing exercise causes depression
    B. doing exercise causes stress
    C. stress cannot raise blood pressure
    D. doing exercise can defeat stress and depression
47. Chemicals and hormones released by stress...........
    A. have bad effects on our health and mind
    B. cause no effects
    C. can cure colds and illness
    D. make us more intelligent
48. The word "***that***" refers to..........
    A. stress
    B. depression
    C. chemicals and hormones
    D. fat cell
49. People who get depression............
    A. sometimes have to use medicine
    B. can get over by doing exercise only
    C. need no medicine
    D. never get over
50. When we are doing exercise, our body...........
    A. releases no chemicals and hormones
    B. releases good chemicals and hormones
    C. suffers high blood pressure
    D. releases negative and hormones

VII. Read the following passage and circle the best answer for each question.

Lead poisoning in children is a major health concern. Both low and high doses of paint can have serious effects. Children **exposed to** high doses of lead often **suffer** permanent nerve damage, mental retardation, blindness, and even death. Low doses of lead can lead to mild menial retardation, short attention spans, distractibility, poor academic performance, and behavioural problems.

This is not a new concern. As early as 1904, lead poisoning in children was linked to lead-based paint. Microscopic lead particles from paint are **absorbed** into the bloodstream, when children ingest flakes of chipped paint, plaster, or paint dust from sanding. Lead can also enter the body through household dust, nail biting, thumb sucking, or chewing on toys and other objects painted with lead-based paint. Although American paint companies today must comply with strict regulations regarding the amount of lead used in their paint, this source of lead poisoning is still the most common and most dangerous. Children living in older, **dilapidated** houses are particularly at risk.

51. What is the main topic of the passage?
    A. Problems with household paint
    B. Major health concerns for children
    C. Lead poisoning in children
    D. Lead paint in older homes

52. Which part of the passage discusses symptoms and consequences of lead poisoning?
    A. Lines 1 - 5 B. Lines 6 - 9 C. Lines 9 - 11 D. Lines 11 - 14

53. The phrase "exposed to" in line 2 could best be replaced by which of the following?
    A. Familiar with B. In contact with
    C. Displaying D. Conducting

54. As used in line 3, which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "suffer"?
    A. Experience B. Reveal
    C. Feel pain from D. Grieve with

55. Which of the following does the passage infer?
    A. Paint companies can no longer use lead in their paint
    B. Paint companies aren't required to limit the amount of lead used in their paint
    C. Paint companies must limit the amount of lead used in their paint
    D. Paint companies have always followed restrictions regarding the amount of lead used in their paint

56. Where is the best place in the passage to add the following sentence?
    Older, run-down houses commonly have chipped, flaking paint and are more likely to have been painted with lead-based paint.
    A. In line 1 after the words "health concern"
    B. In line 5 after the word "problems"
    C. In line 6 after the words "new concern"
    D. At the end of the passage

57. In the line 14, the word "dilapidated" is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. Poorly painted B. Unpainted
C. Fallen down D. Broken down

58. According to the passage, what is the most common source of lead poisoning in children?
A. Household dust B. Lead-based paint
C. Painted toys D. Dilapidated houses

59. The word "absorbed" in the line 7 could best be replaced by ______.
A. fixed B. assimilated C. soaked C. accepted

60. What does the author imply in the final sentence of the passage?
A. Lead-based paint chips off more easily than newer paints
B. Poor people did not comply with the regulations
C. Old homes were painted with lead-based paint
D. Old homes need to be rebuilt in order to be safe for children

VIII. Read the following passage and circle the best answer for each question.

In the course of its history, human inventions have dramatically increased the average amount of energy available for use **per person**. Primitive peoples in cold regions burned wood and animal dung to heat their caves, cook food and drive off animals by fire. The first step toward the developing of more efficient fuels was taken when people discovered that they could use vegetable oils and animal fats in lieu of gathered or cut wood. Charcoal gave off a more intensive heat than wood and was more easily obtainable than organic fats. The Greeks first began to use coal for metal smelting in the 4th century, but it did not come extensive use until the Industrial Revolution.

In the 1700s, at the beginning of the Industrial Revolution, most energy used in the United States and other nations undergoing industrialization was obtained from perpetual and renewable sources, such as wood, water streams, domesticated animal labor, and wind. These were predominantly locally available supplies. By mid-1800s, 91 percent of all commercial energy consumed in the United States and European countries was obtained from wood. However, at the beginning of the 20th century, coal became a major energy source and replaced wood in industrializing countries. Although in most regions and climate zones wood was more readily accessible than coal, **the latter** represents a more concentrate source of energy. In 1910, natural gas and oil firmly replaced coal as the main source of fuel because they are lighter and, therefore, cheaper to transport. **They** burned more cleanly than coal and polluted less. Unlike coal, oil could be refined to manufacture liquid fuels for vehicles, a very important consideration in the early 1900s, when the automobile arrived on the scene.

By 1984, nonrenewable fossil fuels, such as oil, coal, and natural gas, provided over 82 percent of the commercial and industrial energy used in the world. Small amounts of energy were derived from nuclear fission, and the remaining 16 percent came from burning direct perpetual and renewable fuels, such as biomass. Between 1700 and 1986, a large number countries shifted from the use of energy from local sources to a centralized generation of hydropower and solar energy converted to electricity. The energy derived from nonrenewable fossil fuels has been increasingly produced in one location and transported to another, as is the case with most automobile fuels. In countries with private, rather than public transportation, the age of nonrenewable fuels has created a dependency on a finite resource that will have to be replaced.

Alternative fuel sources are numerous, and shale oil and hydrocarbons are just two examples. The extraction of shale oil from large deposits in Asian and European regions has proven to be labor consuming and costly. The resulting product is sulfur- and nitrogen-rich, and large-scale extractions are presently prohibitive. Similarly, the extraction of hydrocarbons from tar sands in Alberta and Utah is complex. Semi-solid hydrocarbons cannot be easily separated from the sandstone and limestone that carry them, and modern technology is not sufficiently versatile for a large-scale removal of the material. However, both sources of fuel may eventually be needed as petroleum prices continue to rise and limitations in fossil fuel availability make alternative deposits more attractive.

61. What is the main topic of the passage?
A. Applications of various fuels
B. Natural resources and fossil fuels
C. A history of energy use
D. A historical overview of energy rates

62. In line 2, the phrase "per person" is close in meaning to ______.
A. per capita
B. per year
C. per family
D. per day

63. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that ______.
A. coal mining was essential for primitive peoples
B. the Greeks used coal in industrial production
C. the development of efficient fuels was a gradual process
D. the discovery of efficient fuels was mostly accidental

64. The author of the passage implies that in the 1700s, sources of energy were ______.
A. used for commercial purposes
B. used in various combinations
C. not derived from mineral deposits
D. not always easy to locate

65. In line 18, the phrase "the latter" refers to ______.
A. wood
B. coal
C. most regions
D. climate zones

66. In line 21, the word "They" refers to ______.
A. coal and wood
B. main sources of fuel
C. natural gas and oil
D. industrializing countries

67. According to the passage, what was the greatest advantage of oil as fuel?

A. It was a concentrated source of energy

B. It was lighter and cheaper than coal

C. It replaced wood and coal and reduced pollution

D. It could be converted to automobile fuel

68. According to the passage, the sources of fossil fuels will have to be replaced because ______.

A. they need to be transported   B. they are not efficient

C. their use is centralized   D. their supply is limited

69. It can be inferred from the passage that in the early 20th century, energy was obtained primarily from ______.

A. fossil fuels   B. nuclear fission

C. hydraulic and solar sources   D. burning biomass

70. The author of the passage implies that alternative sources of fuel are currently ______.

A. being used for consumption   B. being explored

C. available in few locations   D. examined on a large scale

IX. Choose A, B, C, or D which shows the best way of building the sentence from words or phrases given.

71. *He/wondered/ teaching methods/ vary/ considerably/ not.*

A. He wondered teaching methods vary considerably or not.

B. He wondered whether teaching methods varies considerably or not.

C. He wondered whether teaching methods vary considerably not.

D. He wondered whether teaching methods vary considerably or not

72. *fact/ her son/ out/ danger/ bring/ her/ some relief.*

A. The fact that her son was out of danger brought her some relief.

B. The fact that her son is out of danger which brought her some relief.

C. The fact that her son was out of danger which brought her some relief.

D. The fact that her son is out of danger which has brought her some relief.

73. *You/ not keep/ promise/ write/ me/ more frequently.*

A. You don't keep promising and writing to me more frequently.

B. You haven't kept promising and writing to me more frequently.

C. You haven't kept to promise to write to me more frequently.

D. You haven't kept your promise to write to me more frequently.

74. *Your mother/ pleased/ see/ long absence.*

A. Your mother is pleased to see a long absence.

B. Your mother is pleased to see you during your long absence.

C. Your mother will be pleased to see you after your long absence.

D. Your mother will be pleased with seeing you after a long absence.

75. *boys/ clever/ see/ solution/ problem/ so quickly.*

A. The boys were clever to see the solution to the problem so quickly.

B. Boys are clever to see the solution of problems so quickly
C. The boys are clever at seeing the solution of problems so quickly
D. The boys were clever to see the solution of the problems so quickly.

X. Complete each sentence, using one of the four phrases or clauses given.

76. ____________, you will pass your driving test.
A. If you drive fast C. Unless you are shy
B. Until you learn D. As long as you can stay calm

77. ________ to adapt themselves to the lack of water and extreme temperature.
A. Animals living in the desert have
B. Animals that live in the desert have.
C. Animals live in the desert have.
D. Animals are living in the desert have.

78. Three students were suspected __________.
A. for cheating during the exam
B. of cheating on the exam
C. for cheating on the exam
D. with cheating for the exam

79. Protecting the habitat is the key method __________.
A. for the preserve endangered species.
B. of preserving endangered species.
C. to preserve endangered species.
D. to preserving endangered species

80. _________ in the desert, cacti are the most popular.
A. Despite other kinds of plants can be found.
B. In spite of finding other kinds of plans
C. Although we can find other kinds of plans
D. However other kinds of plans can be found

TEST 13

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Pick out the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words.

1. A. disappearance B. participant C. peninsular D. harmonious
2. A. biennial B. delegate C. official D. evaluate
3. A. documentary B. contaminate C. competition D. individual
4. A. committee B. atmosphere C. dependence D. horizon
5. A. theory B. generate C. delicious D. confidence

II. Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences.

6. - "Which pair of shoes do you like best?"
   - "........"
   A. The blue ones   B. I don't have any
   C. I wasn't there   D. Sorry, I am late

7. A jogger is a person who........
   A. runs as fast as possible   B. runs slowly for long distance
   C. walks slowly in the garden   D. drives along the street

8. Everyone was watching........
   A. the football match   B. the match football
   C. the match of football   D. the football of match

9. - "What does he practice running for?"
   - "........"
   A. Because of a marathon racer   B. Because a marathon racer
   C. To be a marathon racer   D. A marathon racer

10. At around two years of age, many children regularly produce sentences...... three or four words.
   A. are containing   B. containing
   C. contain   D. contains

11. Under no circumstances......to play with fireworks without parental supervision.
   A. should a child be allowed   B. a child should be allowed
   C. a child be allowed   D. allow a child

12. Brian didn't like his new job, so he...... after only three months.
   A. packed it off   B. packed off it
   C. packed it in   D. packed in it

13. As she didn't understand his question she merely gave him a........ look.
   A. clear   B. blank   C. simple   D. useless

14. She is the most....... manageress we have ever had.
   A. good   B. working   C. active   D. efficient

15. I trusted him, but he...... me down badly.
   A. talked   B. put   C. looked   D. let

16. The manager will reply to all letters......... are sent to him.
   A. when   B. that   C. if   D. who

17. - "How long have you had your head office to Hong Kong?"
- "........."
   A. You are right   B. It's not far from here
   C. For 6 months   D. Sorry, I can't go with you

18. The commander gave an...... talk to his men.
   A. encouragingly   B. encouragement
   C. encouraging   D. encouraged

19. - "You look like you've lost some weight."
- ".........."

A. Yes, and I can't find it anywhere B. Actually, I've lost quite a lot
C. Yes, it was just too heavy D. No, I can't eat anymore

20. It was nine years ago......... Sir Alfred returned from America.

A. that B. when C. when that D. since

21. "How did the doctor come here?" "...... a helicopter"

A. On B. From C. In D. By

22....... the book you lent me. It's very helpful in my work.

A. Thanks to B. Thanked for C. Thanking D. Thanks for

23. My teacher told me that Mr. Minh could be reached...... telephone...... 37541256.

A. by/ by B. on/ at C. by/ at D. with/ at

24. Mai lied to me. She thinks that I don't know what she's planning. But I do. I can...... her.

A. go through B. come through C. see through D. yet through •

25. George...... matchboxes ever since he left school. Now he...... so many that he doesn't know where to put them.

A. collected/ collected B. collects/ collects
C. had collected/ had collected D. has collected/ has collected

26....... happiness means...... different things to different people.

A. Some/ these B. The/ X C. X/ X D. The/ the

27. It was a terrible journey......., we got there safety on the end.

A. Still B. Or C. As D. Anyway

28. Politicians...... blame the media if they don't win the election. They're so predictable.

A. variable B. variety C. various D. invariably

29. They said my illness was....... Don't they realize 0 I am in a lot of pain?

A. imaginary B. imagination C. imagine D. imaginative

30. In the pas six months, the company has already received twice...... in the gross revenues as it earned in the entire preceding year.

A. as much B. more C. as many D. as more

III. Decide the underlined word or phase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. The dispute between Alice, William, and me must be resolved if we are to work together effectivel
A B C D

32. The pilot and the crew distributed the life preserves between the twenty frantic passengers.
A B C D

33. The atmosphere in Andalucia is open, warm, and gives welcome feeling to all who have
A B C
the good fortune to visit there.
D

34. By the beginning of next year, much of the people who live in that area may have difficult
A B C
finding employment.
D

35. My brother has always helped me in time of need, and I wish that he was here now.
A B C D

36. After the rain had let out, the Mitchells continued their hike up the mountain.
A B C D

37. Louise is the more capable of the three girls who have tried out for the part in the play.
A B C D

38. Among us students are many foreigners who attend languages classes at the south campus.
A B C D

39. The Department of Foreign Languages are not located in the new building
A B C
opposite the old one.
D

40. The earliest art forms may well had been wood carvings or body painting.
A B C D

IV. Read the passage carefully and put a circle round the letter of the correct word or words to use in each blank.

CRIME PREVENTION

You can make life more difficult for thieves by (41)...... your wallet in an inside pocket instead of a back pocket. But make sure that you still have it if someone bumps into you in a (42)...... Most pickpockets are very skillful. Never let your handbag out of your (43)...... On public transport, (44)...... hold of it. You are also (45)....... to take travelers' cheques rather than cash when you go abroad, and to use cash dispensers which are on (46)........ streets, or are well lit at night. A quarter of all crimes are car thefts of things from cars, like radios and cassette players. If your car is (47)........, you may not get it back. Your car is never found, and even if it is, it may be badly (48)....... Always lock all doors and windows, and think about fitting a car alarm too. If you are buying a new radio/ cassette player, it is (49)....... choosing one that is security-coded or removable by the driver. These precautions will help to (50)......... thieves.

41. A taking B. holding C. carrying D. bringing
42. A. mass B. band C. crowd D. group
43. A. view B. sight C. visibility D. vision
44. A. keep B. catch C. take D. have
45. A. suggested B. told C. informed D. advised
46. A. main B. important C. principal D. major
47. A. robbed B burgled C. stolen D. hijacked

48. A. hurt B. damaged C. spoilt D. injured
49. A. beneficial B. practical C. worthwhile D. sensible
50. A. put off B. put down C. put out D. put back

V. Read the following passage and circle the best answer for each question.

Charles Lindbergh was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1902 but was raised on a farm in Minnesota, where his father was elected to the U.S. Congress in 1907. From then on, he spent his boyhood alternately in Washington, D.C., Detroit, and Little Falls, Minnesota.

Because Lindbergh exhibited exceptional mechanical talent, in 1921 he was admitted to the University of Wisconsin to study engineering. However, the young man was seeking more challenging endeavors, and two years later he became a stunt pilot who performed feats at country fairs and public assemblies. This unusual and dangerous **undertaking** paid off **handsomely** in the sense that it allowed him to gain a diverse and well-rounded experience in aeronautics. He particularly delighted in what he called 'wing-walking' and parachute jumping.

After a year of training as a military cadet, Lindbergh completed his program at the Brooks and Kelly airfields at the top of his class and earned the rank of captain. Robertson Aircraft Corporation of St. Louis, Missouri, offered him employment as a mail pilot to run the routes between St. Louis and Chicago, and Lindbergh retained his position with the company until 1927. During this period, he set out to win the Raymond B. Orteig prize of $25,000 to be awarded to the first pilot to fly nonstop from New York to Paris. This ambition would irreversibly change his life and accord him a prominent place in the history of aviation.

Embarking on the greatest adventure of his time, Lindbergh left Roosevelt Field at 7:52 A.M. on May 20, 1927 and landed at Le Bourget Field at 5:24P.M. the next day. Fearing that he would be unknown when he arrived, Lindbergh carried letters of introduction to dignitaries in Paris, but when his plane came to a stop, he was overwhelmed by tremendous welcoming crowds. He was decorated in France, Great Britain, and Belgium, and President Coolidge sent a specially designated cruiser, the Memphis, to bring him back. His accomplishments in aeronautics brought him more medals and awards than had ever been received by any other person in private life.

51. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
A. A Benchmark Adventure in Aeronautics
B. The Early Life of Charles Lindbergh
C. Groundbreaking Events in Aviation
D. Charles Lindbergh's Explorations

52. According to the passage, Lindbergh did not complete his degree because he ______.
A. opted for the life of an exhibition pilot

B. pursued training in the military

C. was seeking a sedentary life-style

D. set out to win recognition

53. In line 9, the word "undertaking" refers to ______.

A. studying at the university

B. exhibiting mechanical talent

C. seeking challenging endeavors

D. performing feats

54. In the same line, the word "handsomely" is closest in meaning to ______.

A. honorably B. handily C. well D. in time

55. It can be inferred from the passage that as a military cadet, Lindbergh ______.

A. was in top form

B. earned a good salary

C. was the best among students

D. trained with the best students

56. The author of the passage implies that Lindbergh's job with Robertson Aircraft Corporation ______.

A. required regular intercity flights

B. was not intended as long-term employment

C. required him to perform dangerous flights

D. necessitated his running long distances

57. According to the passage, how old was Lindbergh when he carried out his challenging flight?

A. Twenty-one B. Twenty-three

C. Twenty-four D. Twenty-five

58. The author of the passage implies that Lindbergh did not anticipate becoming a ______.

A. pilot B. celebrity

C. mail carrier D. army captain

59. It can be inferred from the passage that in the early 1920s it was NOT common for young people to ______.

A. study engineering B. train as officers

C. go on exhibition tours D. be elected to an office

60. A paragraph following the passage would most probably discuss ______.

A. the development of commercial and military aviation

B. the reaction of the government to Lindbergh's flight

C. the effect to instant celebrity on Lindbergh

D. Lindbergh's aircraft and engine modifications

VI. Read the passage bellow and choose one correct answer for each question.

Sine the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction has increased. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct.

What is **alarming** about the **case** of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by **poachers** who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. **This** is an example of the callousness that is contribution to the problem of extinction. Animals such as the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are valuable parts of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival-and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have **allocated** large amounts of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission prices to help defray the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is an **international boycott** of products made from endangered species. This has had some effect, but by itself it will now prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

61. What is the main topic of the passage?
A. The Bengal tiger B. International boycotts
C. Endangered species D. Problems with industrialization

62. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "alarming" in line 6?
A. Dangerous B. Serious C. Gripping D. Distressing

63. Which of the following could best replace the word "case" as used in line 6?
A. Act B. Situation C. Contrast D. Trade

64. The word "poachers" as used in line 7 could be best replaced by which of the following?
A. Illegal hunters B. Enterprising researchers
C. Concerned scientists D. Trained hunters

65. The previous passage is divided into two paragraphs in order to contrast ______.
A. A problem and a solution
B. A statement and an illustration
C. A comparison and a contrast
D. Specific and general information

66. What does the word "this" in line 9 refer to in the passage?
A. Bengal tigers
B. Interest in material gain
C. Killing animals for personal satisfaction
D. The decrease in the Bengal tiger population

67. Where in the passage does the author discuss a cause of extinction?

A. Lines 1-4 B. Lines 6-8

C. Lines 9-13 D. Lines 18-22

68. Which of the following could best replace the word "allocated" in line 15?

A. Taken off B. Combined

C. Organized D. Set aside

69. What does the term "international boycott" in line 20 refers to?

A. Buying and selling of animal products overseas

B. A refusal to buy animal products worldwide

C. A global increase in animal survival

D. Defraying the cost of maintaining national parks

70. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?

A. Forgiving B. Surprised C. Vindictive D. Concerned

VII. Choose the phrase or clause A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

71. Do not start a book...............

A. If you will see it is the one you can easily read and understand.

B. If you see it is the one you can easily read and understand.

C. unless you can see it is the one you can easily read and understand

D. unless you can't see it is the one you can't easily read and understand

72. Everyone in our team is trying for the Olympics...............

A. so that we will hope to win the gold medal.

B. so that we must win the gold medal.

C. hoping we had to win the gold medal.

D. in the hope that we can win the gold medal.

73. This is the cat...............

A. whom I bought at the pet shop.

B. where at the pet shop I bought.

C. I bought at the pet shop

D. I bought it at the pet shop.

74..............., she always wants to get information quickly.

A. As a newspaper reporter

B. Since she became a newspaper reporter

C. When she was a newspaper reporter

D. As for being a newspaper reporter

75. I'm glad to know that...............

A. I'd do what you'd forgiven me

B. I've done what you've forgiven me

C. you'd forgiven me for what I'd do

D. you've forgiven me for what I've done

VIII. Choose A, B, C or D which shows the correct way of building the sentence from the words and phrases given.

76. According/ Cook/ whose book/ published/ Thursday/ most disasters/ avoidable.

A. According to Cook, whose book was published on Thursday, most disasters are avoidable.

B. According to Cook, whose book was published on Thursday, is the most disasters avoidable.

C. According to Cook, whose book was published on Thursday, most disasters is avoidable.

D. According to Cook, whose book was published on Thursday most of disasters are avoidable.

77. He/ not allow/ us/ go out/ boat/ yesterday/ as/ strong wind/ blow.

A. He didn't allow us to go out in the boat yesterday as strong wind blows.

B. He didn't allow us to go out on the boat yesterday as strong wind blows.

C. He didn't allow us to go out on the boat yesterday as a strong wind was blowing.

D. He didn't allow us to go out on the boat yesterday as a strong wind had blown.

78. I/ advise/ him/ ask/ bus conductor/ tell/ him/ where/ get off.

A. I advise him to ask a bus conductor to tell him where he gets off.

B. I advised him to ask bus conductor to tell him where he gets off.

C. I advised him to ask the bus conductor to tell him where to get off.

D. I advised him to ask the bus conductor to tell about him where to get off.

79. He/ be made/ sign/ paper/ admit/ guilt.

A. He is made sign a paper to admit the guilt.

B. He is made to sign a paper to admit the guilt.

C. He was made to sign a paper to admit his guilt.

D. He was made to sign the paper admitting his guilt.

80. When/ I/ arrive/ lecture/ already start/ and/ professor/ write/ overhead projector.

A. When I arrived lecture have already started and professor wrote the overhead projector.

B. When I arrived the lecture had already started and the professor was writing on the overhead projector.

C. When I arrived the lecture had already started and the professor wrote the overhead projector.

D. When I arrived the lecture had already started and the professor had written on the overhead projector.

TEST 14

TIME : 90 MIN

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

1. A. revolution B. responsible C. renovation D. regulation
2. A. companion B. profession C. prescription D. constantly
3. A. history B. consumption C. influence D. advertise
4. A. borrow B. agree C. await D. prepare
5. A. agency B. memory C. encounter D. influence

II. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence.

6. - "What is your reaction to the presentation?"
- "........."

A. We talked about new program. B. I thought it was too long.
C. It will be in the conference room. D. I thought it is too long.

7. "......... of the department, I would like to thank you all."

A. On behalf B. Instead C. In place D. In case

8. All the applicants are asked to submit their official academic..........

A. certificates B. degrees C. diplomas D. documents

9. I wouldn't feel better now if you......... to me about it last night.

A. hadn't told B. hadn't talked
C. didn't tell D. didn't talk

10. - "I'd like to get some more information on this vacation package."
- "........."

A. Take the elevator.
B. Here's a more detailed brochure.
C. The information he asked for was unavailable.
D. You can look up in the catalogue.

11. - "What do you think of the company's plans to expand?"
- "........."

A. I think they should wait. B. I'm planning to visit the company.
C. I heard the news yesterday. D. I think I'll come.

12. " It's going to rain." "..........."

A. I hope not B. I don't hope
C. I don't hope so D. I hope not so

13. .... by this time next week.

A. I would complete this report
B. I will complete this report
C. I will have been completing this report
D. I will have completed this report

14. "Where's Polly?" "She.........."

A. is in her room reading
B. in her room is reading
C. studies in her room
D. has in her room studied.

15. I've been in this city for a long time. I........ here sixteen years ago.

A. have come B. was coming C. came D. had come

16. The earth...... on the sun for its heat and light.

A. is depending B. depending C. has depended D. depends

17. "Have you ever........ to the zoo......... we paid a visit last year?"

A. been / which
B. gone / to which
C. been / to which
D. gone / which

18. Rather than........ on a crowded bus. I always prefer......... a bicycle.

A. ride / ride
B. ride / to ride
C. riding / riding
D. to ride / to ride

19. - "Would you like to come to the party?"
- "........."

A. I'd love to.
B. Yes, please. I really like it.
C. Yes, I do like.
D. Thank you.

20. By the end of next year, I.......... my English course.

A. have completed
B. will be completed
B. will have completed
D. complete

21. There is so much information.......... . It is no wonder people get confused

A. available B. availably C. unavailable D. availing

22. "Which of these two students is Japanese?" "............. is."

A. Neither of them
B. Both of them
C. All of them
C. None of them

23. I was horrified........ his appearance. He looked as if he hadn't slept...... weeks.

A. at/ for B. by/for C. about/ in D. A/B

24. Living by the oceans really......... your.......... Once you've lived there, you never want to leave.

A. came in/ heart
B. get in/ blood
C. get in/heart
D. came in/ blood

25. Well, I'm sorry, that's all I can offer you.........

A. Take it or forget it
B. Get it or forget it
C. Take it or leave it
D. Leave it or take it

26....... sighting an approaching car, some drives tend to speed up.

A. When slowing down instead of
B. Instead when slowing down at
C. When instead of slowing down
D. Instead of slowing down when

27. Although someone had seen him take the watch, he still......... it.

A. denied B. rejected C. disowned D. refused

28....... speaking, his life was a blessing to all.

A Philosophically B. Philosopher's

C Philosophized D. Philosophy

29. Students flocked to the new...... where free medical supplies were handed out.

A dispensary B. dispense

C speculating D. speculation

30. After the negotiations, they made...... changes in their proposal.

A little B. any C. the D. few

III. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

31. Few airports in the United States is as modern as that of Alaska.
A B C D

32. Labour Day is always celebrated on first Monday in September.
A B C D

33. Could you mind telling me the way to the nearest restaurant?
A B C D

34. It spent a long time to travel to the skiing resort but in the end we got there.
A B C D

35. Stand up straight, breathe deeply, hold your head up, and no look down!
A B C D

36. There are any tips on how to save money and protect yourself when shopping on-line.
A B C D

37. The equipment in the office was badly in need of to be repaired.
A B C D

38. I thought I would let you know how much I enjoyed our holiday together in last week.
A B C D

39. Eventhough the child pretended sleeping. When we opened the bed room door we were
A B C
not deceived.
D

40. Standing among so many strangers, the frightened child began to sob uncontrollable.
A B C D

IV. Read the passage carefully and decided which word A, B, C or D best fits each space.

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution (41)......is as complicated as it is serious. It is complicated (42)...... much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, (43)...... from automobiles causes a large percentage of all air pollution. But the automobile (44)...... transportation for millions of people. Factories (45)...... much of material that pollution air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to end (46)...... greatly reduce pollution immediately, people would have to stop using many things that (47)...... them. Most of the people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be (48)...... reduced in several ways. Scientists and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the amount of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that (49)...... business and (50)...... to stop or cut down on certain polluting activities.

41. A. work B. problem C. accident D. event
42. A. because B. so C. that D. while
43. A. exhaust B. fire C. gas D. liquid
44. A. carries B. takes C. affords D. provides
45. A. offer B. bring C. discharge D. cause
46. A. to B. or C. so D. that
47. A. benefit B. harm C. motivate D. encourage
48. A. little B. gradually C. so D. that
49. A. require B. forbid C. prevent D. request
50. A. commercials B. surroundings C. individuals D. traffic

V. Read the following passage and circle the best answer for each question.

Compact discs (CDs) have **revolutionized** the music industry with their surprisingly realistic sound. The six-inch discs look like thin plastic sandwiches with aluminum in the center. They have digitally recorded material that is read by laser beams, so the sound has none of the cracking of vinyl records. CDs are also **virtually** indestructible, and they are lighter and smaller than conventional records (LPs). Since their introduction, CDs have become more affordable and widely available. In fact, they are now sold in electronics and video stores that haven't formally **carried** records or cassettes.

There has been a **phenomenal** growth in the sale of CDs. Sales climbed dramatically during the second half of the 1980s. In the 1990s, sales have been even greater. CDs have **all but** replaced LPs in stores and , in spite of their being less affordable than cassettes, continue to gain in popularity.

51. The main appeal of CDs is their.......
A. price B. size C. sound D. availability

52. The word "revolutionized" as used in the line 1 could best be replaced by.......
A. changed B. fought C. surprised D. marked

53. The word "virtually" as used in the line 4 is most similar to which of the following?
A. completely B. rarely
C. almost D. somewhat

54. The author refers to CDs as "sandwiches" because they.......
A. are light B. are small
C. are layered D. don't crackle

55. This passage states that it is difficult to.......
A. play a CD B. produce a CD
C. record a CD D. destroy a CD

56. As used in line 7, the world "carried" is most similar to which of the following?

A. declared B. comprised
C. attached D. offered

57. The author uses the word "phenomenal" in line 8 to indicate that the growth is......

A. remarkable B. pessimistic
C. impeccable D. groundless

58. The phrase "all but" in line 10 could best be replaced by......

A. completely B. gradually
C. nearly D. surprising

59. According to this passage, which one of the following is true?

A. New kinds of stores are selling CDs
B. CDs are as available as cassettes
C. Stores are selling more CDs than cassettes
D. Stores are losing money on their cassettes

60. The author's main purpose is to........

A. tell how CDs are made
B. discuss the growth of CDs
C. compare CD to sandwiches
D. descried the stores that sell CDs

VI. Read the following passage and circle the best answer for each question.

Although they are an inexpensive supplier of vitamins, minerals, and high-quality protein, eggs also contain a high level of blood cholesterol, one of the major causes of heart disease. One egg yolk, in fact, contains a little more than two-thirds of the suggested daily cholesterol limit. This knowledge has caused egg sales to plummet in recent years, which in turn has brought about the development of several alternatives to eating regular eggs. One alternative is to eat substitute eggs. These egg substitutes are not really eggs, but they look **somewhat** like eggs when they are cooked. They have the advantage of having lower cholesterol rates, and they can be scrambled or used in baking. One disadvantage, however, is that they are not good for frying. Poaching, or boiling. A second alternative to regular eggs is a new type of eggs, sometimes called "designer" eggs. These eggs are produced by hens that are fed low-fat diets consisting of ingredients such as canola oil, flaw, and rice bran. In spite of their diets, however, these hens produce eggs that contain the same amount of cholesterol as regular eggs. Yet, the producers of these eggs claim that eating their eggs will not raise the blood cholesterol in humans.

Eggs producers claim that their product has been **portrayed** unfairly. They cite scientific studies to **back up** their claim. And, in fact, studies on the relationships between eggs and human cholesterol levels have brought **mixed results**. It may be that it is not the type of eggs that is the main determinant of cholesterol but the person who is eating the eggs. Some people may be more sensitive to cholesterol derived from food than other people. In fact, there is evidence that certain dietary fats stimulate the body's production of blood cholesterol. Consequently, while it still makes sense to limit one's intake of eggs, even designer eggs, it seems that doing this without regulating fat will probably not help to reduce the blood cholesterol level.

61. What is the main purpose of this passage?

A. To inform people about the relation between eggs and cholesterol

B. To convince people to eat "designer" eggs and egg substitutes

C. To persuade people that eggs are unhealthy and should not be eaten

D. To introduce the idea that dietary fat increase the blood cholesterol level

62. Which lines of the passage best explain why egg producers have introduced egg substitutes?

A. Lines 1-5 B. Lines 6-7

C. Lines 8-10 D. Lines 17-20

63. According to the passage, which of the following is a cause of heart disease?

A. Minerals B. Cholesterol

C. Vitamins D. Canola oil

64. As used in line 7, which of the following could be best replaced the word "somewhat"?

A. Indefinitely B. In fact

C. A little D. A lot

65. According to the passage, what has been the cause for changes in the sale of eggs?

A. Dietary changes in hens B. Decreased production

C. Increasing price D. Concerns about cholesterol

66. The word "portrayed" in the passage could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. Described B. Studied C. Destroyed D. Block

67. As used in the passage, what is the meaning of the phrase "back up"?

A. Reverse B. Advance C. Support D. Block

68. What does the author mean by the phrase "mixed results" in the passage?

A. The results are blended

B. The results are inconclusive

C. The results are a composite of things

D. The results are mingled together

69. According to the passage, egg substitutes can not be used to make any the following types of eggs EXCEPT..........

A. scrambled B. fried

C. poached D. boiled

70. According to the author, which of the following may reduce blood cholesterol?

A. reducing egg intake but not fat intake

B. increasing egg intake and fat intake

C. increasing egg intake but not fat intake

D. decreasing egg intake and fat intake

VII. Choose from A, B, C or D the best sentence that is formed from the words given.

71. He/ understand/ lesson/ more quickly/ the rest/ his class.

A. He understands the lesson more quickly the same as the rest of his class.

B. He understands the lesson more quickly than the rest of his class.

C. He understood the lesson more quickly like the rest his class.

D. He understood the lesson more quickly like the rest of his class.

72. Sleep/ next room/ people/ wakened/ sound/ breaking glass.

A. Sleep next room people are wakened by the sound of breaking glass.

B. To sleep in next room people are wakened by the sound of breaking glass.

C. Sleeping in next room people wakened in the sound of breaking glass.

D. Sleeping in the next room, the people were wakened by the sound of breaking glass.

73. He/ better/ not go/ school/ because he/ not feeling well.

A. He'd better to not go to school because he was not feeling well.

B. He 'd better not go to school because he was not feeling well.

C. He 'd better not go to school because he is not feeling well.

D. He'd better not go to school because he is not feeling well.

74. He/ rather spend/ holidays/ a farm/ seaside.

A. He would rather spend his holidays on a farm than at the seaside.

B. He 'd rather spend on his holidays on a farm at the seaside.

C. He 'd rather spend on his holidays on a farm than at the seaside.

D. He 'd rather spend his holidays on the farm than at the seaside.

75. These people/ can't help/ laugh/ when/ see someone/ slip/ banana skin.

A. These are people can't help to laugh when seeing someone to slip a banana skin.

B. These people can't help to laugh when they seeing someone to slip a banana skin.

C. There are people who can't help laughing when they see someone to slip a banana skin.

D. There are people who can't help laughing when they see someone to slip/ slipping on a banana skin.

VIII. Choose the phrase or clause A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

76. Tam will wash the clothes,............

A. iron the shirts, prepare the meal, dusting the furniture.

B. ironing the shirts, preparing the meal, and dusting the furniture,

C. iron the shirts, prepare the meal, and dust the furniture.

D. to iron the shirts, prepare the meal, and dust the furniture.

77............, but he's also mine.

A. Not only he is your friend　　C. Not only is he your friend

B. Not is he only your friend　　D. He only is not your friend

78............ when the electricity went out.

A. We had started our lessons　　C. Hardly we had started our lessons

B. We hardly had started our lessons　　D. Hardly had we started our lessons

79. The children are under a cloud............

A. because of their behavior　　C. because they are badly behavior

B. because their bad behavior　　D. because of their badly behavior

80............ that he severed all contact with her.

A. So was his disgust at her behavior

C. Such is his disgust at her behavior

B. Such was his disgust at her behavior

D. Such is his disgust at her behavior

TEST 15
TIME : 90 MIN

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

1. A. caveman　B. advertise　C. afterwards　D. magazine

2. A. advertisement　B. adolescent　C. manufacture　D. retribution

3. A. picture　B. destroy　C. color　D. newsboy

4. A. telephone　B. heritage　C. bewilder　D. diagnose

5. A. contribution　B. automation　C. cooperation　D. entertainment

II. Choose the correct answer among A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences.

6. To generate income, magazine publishers must decide whether to increase the subscription price or..........

A. to sell advertising　　B. if they should sell advertising

C. selling advertising　　D. sold advertising.

7. Tobacco companies are always coming........new ways of persuading people to smoke.

A. out with　B. in with　C. up with　D. up against

8. The stolen jewels were........ a lot of money.

A. valued　B. cost　C. worth　D. priced

9. There has been a...... growth in the government's popularity.

A. immediate　B. right away　C. short　D. priced

10. The shop is advertising....... a part time sales assistant.

A. for　B. as　C. from　D. Φ

11. All the girls in the school were wearing jeans, except two,...... wore a blouse and a skirt and.....wore a dress.

A. One - the other
B. One - another
C. One - other
D. One - others

12. Sometimes comic strips may........ to be advertisements.

A. turn up
B. turn out
C. turn in
D. turn around

13. We bought some........

A. old lovely German glasses
B. German old lovely glasses
C. German lovely old glasses
D. lovely old German glasses

14. Which sentence is correct?

A. What a charming colorful book!
B. What charming colorful book!
C. What colorful charming book!
D. How a charming colorful book!

15. When manufactures began making radios........, they found quicker and cheaper ways of doing the work.

A. by thousands
B. by the thousands
C. in thousands
D. in the thousands

16. "I'm phoning you about your advertisement for a television for sale, which I...... in the local newspaper."

"...... it? Or is it available?"

A. have seen / Have you sold
B. saw/ Have you sold
C. saw/ Will you sell
D. saw/ Did you sell

17. The laws of wearing a helmet when riding..........

A. were put aside
B. were put up with
C. were put in force
D. were put away

18. We'll go to China for our holiday. .... it isn't too expensive.

A. so far as
B. unless
C. except
D. provided

19. Take........ of the chance to do some sightseeing while you are here.

A. the advantage
B. advantages
C. an advantage
D. advantage

20. "You left your phone at home when you went out."

".........."

A. Good luck, so I did.
B. Good idea - so I did
A. Good heavens, I did it
D. Good heavens, so I did

21. I'm afraid there is going to be another...... of the currency soon.

A. value
B. valuation
C. devaluation
D. valuable

22. As well as...... in an office he used to have a part-time as a waiter.

A. working
B. having worked
C. to worked
D. to have worked

23. "Thank you for a lovely evening."

"..........."

A. No problem B. Thank you very much indeed
C. It depends on you D. You are welcome

24. She didn't thank me for the present. That is...... annoyed me.
A. that which B. the which C. what D. the thing what

25.......... will China be the first to use nuclear weapons,
A. At one time B. At a time C. At any time D. At no time

26. $9^{1/2}$ is pronounced.........
A. nine one two B. a half and nine
C. nine with a half D. nine and a half

27.................. differences sometimes make two persons from different countries uncomfortable.
A. cross- culture B. cross- cultural
C. cross- talk D. cultural cross

28. He......... his friends and he could not find the way to get to the new theatre.
A. keep up with B. lost track of
C. caught sight of D. took care of

29. I'm afraid I haven't the......... idea why he never turned up.
A. faintest B. least C. weakest D. simplest

30. To our surprise, the so- called cheap shop was......... was expected.
A. as twice as expensive B. expensive as twice as
C. twice as expensive as D. as expensive as twice

III. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D)

31. I'll make some sandwiches before I'll leave for the office in the morning
A B C D

32. It is important that cancer is diagnosed and treated as early as possible in order
A B C
to assure a successful cure
D

33. It is extremely important for an engineer to know to use a computer
A B C D

34. Concentration of tax reduction has won the company lots of support.
A B C D

35. Many people who have adopted children from poor countries believes they are
A B C
contributing to that country's long- term welfare.
D

IV. Read the following passage. Put a circle round the letter of the correct word or words to use in each blank.

Advertising is really very (36)......in business. Even well-established businesses have to (37)......thousands of pounds a year (38)......advertising, or they

(39)......their goods. Advertising has now become not only a business but also (40)......art. There are businesses entirely devoting to supplying other companies with striking (41)....... However, manufacturers and advertisers abuse advertisements. They (42)...... wrong use of advertising. They deceive customers by (43)...... the quality of goods. They tell a lie (44)...... their worthless goods and the customers buy (45)...... quality things for high price.

36. A. wasteful B. necessary C. harmful D. useless
37. A. spend B earn C. win D. lost
38. A. of B. in C. on D. from
39. A. sold B. had sold C. can not sell D. were selling
40. A. an B. a C. the D. X
41 A. advertise B. advertising C. advertisements D. advertisers
42. A. go B. make C. feel D. know
43. A. to exaggerate B. exaggerating C. exaggerate D. exaggerated
44. A. in B. for C. into D. about
45. A. poor B. poorly C. poorness D. poorest

V. Do you know what each sign means? Circle the letter next to the explanation A, B, C or D.

46.

Last up to one week
in fridge
Unsuitable for freezing

A. Don't keep this food longer than a week.
B. Don't put this food in the fridge.
C. This food will last longer in the freezer
D. This food will last over a week if frozen

47.

The pizza place
Between 12 and 2 p. m,
Minimum charge $3 person

A. Each dish on the menu costs more than $3 at lunchtime
B. A charge of $3 is added to each bill at lunchtime
C. Each customer will have to pay at least $3 at lunchtime.
D. You can buy a meal for only $3 at lunchtime

48.

Buy early for your summer holidays and gets amazing discounts

A. Buy things now for your holiday and pay later
B. Don't leave it too late to buy things for your holiday
C. If you buy now, things are cheaper than in summer
D. If you buy things now, you will have a lot of choice

49.

> Ring 008811 to place an advertisement on this paper

A. You can make telephone calls from here

B. You can buy advertisements here

C. You can advertise if you ring this number

D. You can write advertisements on this paper

50.

> Assistants needed because of new opening hours-apply inside

A. The shop has just opened and jobs are available

B. The shop is opening for longer and needs extra staff

C. The shop will need extra staff when it opens

D. The shop will open late because of job interviews.

VI. Read the passage bellow and choose one correct answer for each question.

The three phases of the human memory are the sensory memory, the short-term memory, and the long-term memory. This division of the memory into phases is based on the length of time of the memory.

Sensory memory is instantaneous memory. It is an image or memory that enters your mind only for a short period of time; it comes and goes in under a second. The memory will not last longer than that unless the information enters the short-term memory.

Information can be held in the short-term memory for about twenty seconds as long as you are actively using it. If you repeat a fact to yourself, that fact will stay in your short-term memory as long as you keep repeating it. Once you stop repeating it, either it is forgotten or it moves into long term memory.

Long-term memory is the huge memory tank that can hold ideas and images for years and years. Information can be added to your long-term memory when you actively try to put it there through memorization or when an idea or image enters your mind on its own.

51. The best title for this passage would be............

A. The Difference Between Sensory and Short-Term Memory

B. How Long It Takes to Memorize

C. The Stages of Human Memory

D. Human Phases

52. The three phases of memory discussed in this passage are differentiated according to..........

A. the location in the brain

B. the period of time it takes to remember something

C. how the senses are involved in the memory

D. how long the memory lasts

53. The expression "is based on" in line 3 could best be replaced by.........

A. is on top of
B. is at the foot of
C. depends on
D. is below

54. According to the passage, which type of memory is the shortest?

A. Sensory memory
B. Active memory
C. Short-term memory
D. Long-term memory

55. According to the passage, when will information stay in your short-term memory?

A. For as long as twenty minutes
B. As long as it is being used
C. After you have repeated it many times
D. When it has moved into long-term memory

56. The word "keep" in line 13 could best be replaced by...........

A. hold
B. continue
C. retain
D. save

57. The word "Once" in line 13 could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. Just after
B. Although
C. Just before
D. Because

58. All of the following are true about long-term memory EXCEPT that..........

A. it has a very large capacity
B. it can hold information for a long time
C. it is possible to put information into it through memorization
D. memorization is the only way that information can get there

59. The expression "on its own" in line 19 could best replaced by..........

A. by itself
B. in its own time
C. with its possessions
D. in only one way

60. It can be inferred from the passage that, if a person remembers a piece of information for two days, this information is probably in

A. three phases of memory
B. the sensory memory
C. the short-term memory
D. the long-term memory

VII. Read the passage bellow and choose one correct answer for each question.

The Hollywood sign in the hills that lines the northern border of Los Angeles is a famous landmark recognized the world over. The white-painted, 50-foot-high, sheet metal letters can be seen from great distances across the Los Angeles basin.

The sign was not constructed, as on might suppose, by the movie business as a means of celebrating the importance of Hollywood to this industry; instead, it was first constructed in 1923 as means of advertising homes for sale in a 500-acra housing subdivision in a part of Los Angeles called "Hollywoodland." The sign that was constructed at time, of course, said "Hollywoodland". Over the years, people began referring to the area by the shortened version "Hollywood" and after the sign and its site were donated to the city in 1945, the last four letters were removed.

The sign suffered from years of disrepair, and 1973 it needed to be completely replaced at a cost of $27,700 per letter. Various celebrities were instrumental in helping to raise needed funds. Rock star Alice Cooper, for example, bought an O in memory of Groucho Marx, and Hugh Hefner of Playboy fame held a benefit party to raise the money for the Y. The construction of the new sign was finally completed in 1978.

61. What is the topic of this passage?

A. A famous sign

B. A famous city

C. World landmarks

D. Hollywood versus Hollywoodland

62. The expression "the world over" in lines 2-3 could best be replaced by..........

A. in the northern parts of the world

B. on top of the world

C. in the entire world

D. in the skies

63. It can be inferred from the passage that most people think that the Hollywood sign was first constructed by.........

A. an advertising company B. the movie industry

C. a construction company D. the city of Los Angeles

64. The pronounce "it" in line 7 refers to...........

A. the sign B. the movie business

C. the importance of Hollywood D. this industry

65. According to the passage, the Hollywood sign was first built in...........

A. 1923 B. 1949 C. 1973 D. 1978

66. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about Hollywoodland?

A. It used to be the name of an area of Los Angeles

B. It was formerly the name on the sign in the hills

C. There were houses for sale there

D. It was the most expensive area of Los Angeles

67. The passage indicates that the sign suffered because...........

A. people damaged it B. it was not fixed

C. the weather was bad D. it was poorly constructed

68. It can be inferred from the passage that the Hollywood sign was how old when it was necessary to replace it completely?

A. Ten years old B. Twenty-six years old

C. Fifty years old D. Fifty-five years old

69. The word "replaced" in line 16 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. Moved to a new location B. Destroyed

C. Found again D. Exchanged for a newer one

70. According to the passage, how did celebrities help with the new sign?

A. They played instruments

B. They raised the sign

C. They helped to get the money

D. They took part in work parties to build the sign

VIII. Choose the sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.

71. It rained during the match, but we enjoyed ourselves all the same.

A. It rained during the match and we did not enjoy the it.

B. It rained during the match and we enjoyed it less.

C. It rained during the match and we enjoyed it in the same way as others.

D. It rained during the match; nevertheless, we enjoyed it.

72. Donald could not help weeping when he heard the bad news.

A. Donald could not stop himself from weeping at the bad news.

B. Donald could not allow himself to weep at the bad news.

C. Donald could not help himself and so he wept.

D. Donald could not help himself because he was weeping.

73. I can't help feeling worried about Tom.

A. I don't worry about Tom.

B. I can do nothing to help Tom.

C. I am glad to have someone like Tom to worry about.

D. I find it impossible not to worry about Tom.

74. Be he rich or poor, she will marry him.

A. She doesn't want to marry him because he is poor.

B. She wants to marry him if he rich.

C. She will marry him whether he is rich or poor.

D. She will marry him however poor he may be.

75. Although she is rich, she can't afford to buy the car.

A. Rich like she is, she can't afford to buy the car.

B. Rich as she is, she can't afford to buy the car.

C. As rich she is, she can't afford to buy the car.

D. As she is rich, she can't afford to buy the car.

IX. Complete the sentence, using one of the four phrases or clauses given.

76. I regret......................

A. that I would give him money B. that I didn't give him money

C. that I have given him money D. lending him money

77........... the music teacher every member of the staff attended the farewell party.

A. With the exception of B. To the exception of

C. With the exception by D. By the exception with

78. ...., unemployment is unlikely to go down this year.

A. Sad as is it B. Sad as it is

C. As sad it is D. As it is sad

79. .... until I get my exam results.

A. I will know if I have got into university.
B. I didn't know whether I got into university
C. I won't know if I have got into university
D. I knew whether I got into university

80. Most people think that volunteer work should.......................

A. be encouraged more in our communities
B. encourage more in our communities
C. encourage our communities more
D. be encouraged in our more communities

TEST 16

TIME : 90 MIN

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in the same line.

1. A. fungus B. rubbish C. function D. furious
2. A. sound B. touchy C. outdated D. account
3. A. pleasing B. beast C. measure D. repeat
4. A. cough B. rough C. laugh D. bough
5. A. credit B. dynamic C. transcript D. crisis

II. Choose the word or phrase A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

6. - "I'm hungry! I haven't eaten all day."
- "........."

A. How about going to the small restaurant at the street corner?
B. Good. I'm very hungry, too.
C. If I were you, I would have eaten something.
D. OK. Can you take me somewhere, so that we can have lunch?

7. - "Do you get up early, Vinh?"
- "........"

A. Do you? B. Yes, I got up at 5 today.
C. No, I'm not much of an early riser. D. No, I will have a holiday.

8. She.......... to study more English before enrolling at the university.

A. was recommended B. was recommending
C. had been recommended D. would recommend

9. The teacher asked those who........ their tests......... in their papers.

A. completed/ turn B. completed/ turned
C. had completed/ to turn D. completed/ turning

10. Do you think that when the new great dam........, it........ power for a third of the country's requirement?
A. will build/ will supply B. is built/ will be supplying
C. will be built/ will supply D. has been built/ will supply

11. She saw something in the corner........ it was only one of her brother's socks.
A. except B. since C. but D. then

12. Somebody has......... their socks on the bathroom floor.
A. left B. let C. forgot D. kept

13. I often put everything......... in my wardrobe.
A. away B. behind C. off D. down

14. When I want to......... something safe I always put it there.
A. hold B. take care of C. look after D. keep

15. Canada is the second biggest country.......... only to Russia.
A. in size B. by territory
C. with its population D. in shape

16. Can you see a man....... over there?
A. wander B. to wander C. wandering D. wandered

17. The other driver failed to signal his......... to turn right so I had to brake suddenly.
A. purpose B. idea C. intention D. design

18. The patient....... to listen to his doctor's advice, and his condition became worse.
A. refused B. denied C. lacked D. resigned

19. When he left school, my brother decided to....... a priest instead of studying languages.
A. change to B. become C. train for D. turn

20. You really can't always...... a thing the woman says!
A. believe B. rely C. count D. imagine

21. She decided to give up her job for the....... of her children.
A. care B. sake C. reason D. concern

22. The hut was....... into three connecting bedrooms; there was no corridor.
A. separated B. split C. divided D. cut up

23. He supposed that someone........... him from that bedroom.
A. kept an eye on B. glanced at
C. took care of D. looked up

24. .... you discover his weaknesses, the easier the watch should become.
A. Quicker B. The more quickly C. The fastest D. The easiest

25. When I came to his house, I didn't see him. He...........
A. may be out B. must be absent
C. can be away D. might have been away

26. They are now staying at a flat which is about........ from the safe sandy beach.

A. five minutes walking
B. five-minute walk
C. walk for about five minutes
D. five-minutes walk

27. He played an active.......... in politics until he was well over 70.

A. scene
B. job
C. position
D. part

28. Despite her........ ability at tennis, she never became the champion of the local tennis club.

A. undoubting
B. undoubtful
C. undoubted
D. doubtless

29. Because his engagement was too confusing,........... people understood it.

A. few
B. a few
C. less
D. many

30. Her guest apologized for causing her so much...........

A. problem
B. complication
C. trouble
D. diagnose

31. My father says he wishes someone would come......... an easy and simple way for him to quit smoking.

A. up with
B. down with
C. in with
D. up to

32. Sedimentary rock represents geologically transformed minerals and small particles of......... deposited by the movement of water, wind, or glacial ice.

A. chemicals matter
B. chemical matter
C. matters of chemical
D. matters in chemicals

33. But how could you talk to your grandmother like that? I feel quite......... of you.

A. shame
B. shameful
C. shaming
D. ashamed

34. Trung prefers......... with his friends rather than go to the movies.

A. society
B. to socialize
C. being socialized
D. socialization

35. "Could you lend me some money? I am very...... cash at the moment."

A. short of
B. short with
C. broke of
D. broke

III. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for each question.

Scientists claim that air pollution causes a decline in the world's average air temperature. In order to prove that theory, ecologists have turned to historical data in relation to especially huge volcano eruptions. They suspect that volcanoes effect weather changes that are similar to air pollution.

One source of information is the effect of the eruption of Tambora, a volcano in Sumbawa, the Dutch East Indies, in April 1815. The largest recorded volcanic eruption, Tambora threw 150 million tons of fine ash into the atmosphere. The ash from a volcano spread worldwide in a few days and remained in the air for years. Its effect is to turn incoming solar radiation into space and thus cool the earth. For example, records of weather in England show that between April and November 1815, the average temperature had fallen 4.5^0 F. During the next twenty four months, England suffered one of the coldest periods of its history. Farmers' records from April 1815 to December 1818 indicate frost throughout the spring and summer and sharp decreases in crop and livestock markets. Since there was a time lag of several years between cause and effect, by the time the world agriculture community had deteriorated, no one realized the cause.

Ecologists today warn that we face a twofold menace. The ever-present possibility of volcanic eruption, such as that of Mt. St. Helens in Washington, added to man's pollution of the atmosphere with oil, gas, coal, and other polluting substances, may bring us increasing colder weather.

36. It is believed that the earth get colder when..........
    - A. volcanoes erupt
    - B. the air is polluted by modern man
    - C. the rays of the sun are turned into space
    - D. all of the above

37. The effects of Tambora's eruption were...........
    - A. left mainly in the Dutch East Indies
    - B. of several days' duration worldwide
    - C. hardly felt after several years
    - D. immediately evident to the world's scientist

38. The cause of cold weather in England from 1815 to 1818 was............ .
    - A. decreases crop and livestock production
    - B. volcanic ash in the atmosphere
    - C. pollution caused by the Industrial Revolution
    - D. its proximity to the North Sea

39. No one realized the cause of the deterioration of the world agricultural commodity market because............ .
    - A. there was a long delay between cause and effect
    - B. the weather is beyond our comprehension
    - C. weather forecasts were inaccurate
    - C. ecologists didn't exist until modern times

40. If, as some scientists predict, the world ends in ice, what might be the cause?
    - A. Modern man's pollution of the air
    - B. Volcanic eruptions
    - C. Obliteration of solar radiation
    - D. All of the above.

IV. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for each question.

SURFACE WATER AND GROUND WATER

Ensuring the reliability and purity of the water supply is one of the more significant challenges facing an ever growing world population. Unfortunately, only about 3% of the world's total water supply is fresh; the rest is sea water and is unusable for most of our purposes. Furthermore, of that 3%, three fourths are largely inaccessible because it exists as frozen ice locked in the polar ice caps or as glaciers high in mountains. The remaining percentage of fresh water that is available for human use exists in two forms: surface water and ground water.

Surface water is found in rivers, lakes, and man-made reservoirs fed by either rainfall or snowmelt. Surface water makes up nearly 80% of all the water utilized by humans, primarily due to its accessibility. Nearly every river or lake in the world contains one or more pumping stations to divert a portion of its flow to nearby population centers. However, surface water supplies present several disadvantages. First, surface water is easily polluted. Chemical pollution from the air enters surface water in the form of rain, and ground pollution is either dumped directly into lakes and rivers or washed into them by rainwater. In addition, biological pollution, caused by the dumping of raw sewage into a water source, can lead to dangerous levels of bacteria. A vast percentage of rivers and lakes have become so chemically and biologically polluted that the use of their water in untreated form is classified as hazardous to humans. Another problem in relying on surface water is that its supply is highly variable. Water levels in lakes and rivers can fall drastically in periods of severe drought. In places that are **prone** to extended dry periods, such as Australia or much of California, some rivers are even known to occasionally run dry due to a combination of drought and overuse.

The other primary source of fresh water is ground water. Although ground water is estimated to be as much as 50 times more abundant than surface water, it constitutes only 20% of all the fresh water used by humans, and much of this usage occurs in rural areas. This is a reflection of the relative difficulty in obtaining ground water. Ground water exists in underground deposits known as aquifers, layers of **porous** rock in the Earth. As rainwater sinks into the ground it eventually reaches the aquifer where it is absorbed, much as a kitchen sponge absorbs water.

To obtain ground water, a well must be drilled down to the level of the aquifer, and then the water must be pumped to the surface. Aquifers occur at different depths in different areas, and the deeper the aquifer, the more difficult and more expensive it is to **extract** its water. Furthermore, if water is taken from an aquifer at a higher rate than it is recharged naturally, its level will drop, necessitating ever deeper wells. This also creates problems with ground stability. As water is drained out of an aquifer, the ground naturally tends to sink and compress, leading to greater risk of subsidence and landslides. Since aquifers are fed through a slow acting system of drainage, they have much slower recharge rates than surface water resources and are easily overtaxed. Therefore, ground water is generally only used when surface water is unavailable, even though ground water is far more abundant.

Like surface water, ground water can also become polluted, although not as easily. The soil that water sinks through before reaching the aquifer acts as a natural filter, leaching out some of the pollutants. Furthermore, the lack of oxygen in the aquifer generally restricts the growth of bacteria, so most ground water can be utilized safely without treatment. However, pollution can enter an aquifer when pollution sources are buried underground, such as they are in landfills. In other areas, the presence of heavy metals, nearly all of which are highly toxic in the human body, may render ground water undrinkable.

41. According to paragraph 1, all of the following are true of fresh water EXCEPT _____.

A. It makes up a minute proportion of the world's total water supply.

B. Much of it is unavailable for human use.

C. Its supply is endangered by the melting of the ice caps.

D. Its reliable supply is a growing problem in the world.

42. What is the source of most surface water?

A Melting glaciers B. Underground springs

C. Precipitation D. Filtration of sea water

43. Based on the information in paragraph 2, what can be inferred about most population centers?

A. They have grown to sizes unsustainable by current water resources.

B. They generally can be found in close proximity to a source of surface water.

C. They always contribute to greater levels of pollution in surface water.

D. They are unable to cope with rising levels of bacteria in surface water.

44. The word **prone** in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. inclined B. experienced C. recognized D. associated

45. According to paragraph 2, what causes increases in bacteria levels in surface water?

A. Increased industrial pollution

B. The dumping of human and animal waste

C. Overexploitation of a surface water source

D. Drops in the overall level of a surface water source

46. The word **porous** in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. sodden B. absorptive C. permeable D. submerged

47. In paragraph 3, the author mentions the abundance of ground water in order to _____.

A. suggest that it may offer a solution to the world's water needs

B. contrast with its relatively low usage by humans

C. explain the lack of surface water in many areas

D. explain why it is only used in rural areas

48. The word **extract** in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. detect B. remove C. utilize D. acquire

49. According to paragraph 4, increased danger of subsidence is caused by _____.

A. excessive drops in the level of an aquifer

B. the holes created by large numbers of wells

C. the compression of water in an aquifer

D. landslides beneath an aquifer

50. According to paragraph 5, bacteria are generally not a concern in ground water because _____.

A. heavy metals prevent their growth

B. bacteria would make the water undrinkable

C. they are filtered out before they reach the aquifer

D. there is not enough air to support them

V. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

51. Because there are less members present tonight than there were last night, we
A B C
must wait until the next meeting to vote.
D

52. My father doesn't care how much does the car cost because he is going to buy
A B C D
it anyway.

53. The salad tasted so well that my brother returned to the salad bar for another helping.
A B C D

54. We thought our cameras were the same, but he's different than the one that I bought.
A B C D

55. A dolphin, often called a "porpoise," is considered to be one of the bright
A B C
among animals.
D

56. The train was supposed arriving at 11.30, but it was an hour late.
A B C D

57. In many cases, the gesture is more important than actually help.
A B C D

58. These buildings have an ancestry who can be traced back to Chinese architecture.
A B C D

59. It's a nice day. I suggest we will go out for a walk.
A B C D

60. The bridge was hitting by a large ship during a sudden storm last week.
A B C D

VI. Read the passage and choose the correct answer for each blank.

The most famous diary in English was written by Samuel Pepys. It gives a detailed and interesting (61)........ of everyday life in England (62)........ 1660 and 1669. Pepys writes about important news stories of the time, like disease, an enemy navy (63)........ up the river Thames, and the Great Fire of London. He also writes about himself, even about his (64)........ - he often slept during church or (65).........at the other people. He describes his home life- a (66)........ with his wife and how they became friends again, his worry about her illness. As well as books, he liked music, the theatre, card (67)........ and parties with good food and (68)........ fun. Pepys was a busy man who had many important (69)........ -he was a Member of Parliament and President of the Royal Society. He is (70).......... for his work for the British Navy.

61. A. description B. letter C. notice D. story
62. A. between B. from C. through D. to
63. A. driving B. flying C. running D. sailing

64. A. accidents B. plans C. tastes D. faults
65. A. looked B. prayed C. talked D. thought
66. A. conversation B. discussion C. quarrel D. talk
67. A. battles B. games C. matches D. plays
68. A. amount B. plenty C. much D. some
69. A. acts B. hobbies C. jobs D. studies
70. A. reviewed B. remembered C. reminded D. reported

VII. Choose one clause or phrase A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

71. If your clothes do not seem very white after you have washed them, ________ in a little bleach.
A. try soaking them B. try to soak them
C. you are trying soaking them D. why do you try to soak them

72. If only ______ with us. It wasn't any fun at all without you.
A. you would have come B. you had come
C. could you have come D. would you be coming

73. The Mercedes overtook us at a very high speed. It ______ more than 120 k.p.h.
A. must have been doing B. could be reaching
C. should have gone D. might have been

74. Mr. Duncan does not know ______ the lawn mower after they had finished using it.
A. where did they put B. where they did put
C. where they are putting D. where they put

75. ______ in Europe until the mid-17th century when it was first imported to England and Holland.
A. Popular did tea become B. Tea became popular
C. Tea didn't become popular D. Not popular did tea become

VIII. Choose A, B, C or D which the best way of building the sentence.

76. Mary/ usually/ learn/ languages very quickly/ but not seem/ able/ learn/ modern Greek
A. Mary usually learns language very quickly and she doesn't seem able to learn modern Greek
B. Mary usually learns languages very quickly and she doesn't seem able to learn modern Greek.
C. Mary usually learns languages very quickly but she doesn't seem to be able learning modern Greek
D. Mary usually learns languages very quickly but she doesn't seem to be able to learn modern Greek.

77. Thank/ invitation/ your wedding/ beginning/ December.
A. Thank you for your invitation to your wedding at the beginning of December.

B. Thank you for your invitation of your wedding at the beginning of December.
C. Thank you for your invitation to your wedding in the beginning of December.
D. Thank you for invitation of your wedding at the beginning of December.

78. By/ work/ day and night/ he/ succeed/ finish/ job/ time.
A. By the work day and night he succeeds to finish a job in time.
B. By the work day and night he succeeded to finish a job in time.
C. By working day and night he succeeded in finishing a job in time.
D. By working day and night he succeeds in finishing the job in time.

79. He/ help/ his friend/ get good marks/ telling him/ more careful.
A. He helps his friend to get good marks telling him more careful.
B. He helps his friend getting good marks telling him more careful.
C. He helped his friend to get good marks by telling him more care.
D. He helped his friend get good marks by telling him to be more careful.

80. I regret/ inform/ you/ your application/ be refused.
A. I regret to inform you that your application has been refused.
B. I regret informing you that your application has been refused.
C. I regret informing you that your application has refused.
D. I regret to inform you that your application is being refused.

TEST 17

TIME : 90 MIN

I. Pick out the word whose position of the main stress is different from the rest.

1. A. adventure B. financial C. apartment D. operate
2. A. welcome B. freedom C. embrace D. backpack
3. A. automatic B. appreciate C. information D. independent
4. A. encounter B. convenient C. promotion D. attitude
5. A. mechanism B. minority C. eradicate D. alternative

II. Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences.

6. We have decided to ________ the money for the local secondary school
A. beg B. pick C. raise D. rise

7. At present the school cannot ________ to buy all the computers it needed.
A. afford B. have C. risk D. have enough

8. We hope to set ________ a number of fund-raising projects.
A. in B. out C. off D. up

9. We hope that the students themselves will enjoy taking ________ in the projects.
A. advantage B. notice C. part D. place

10. I'd like to ________ when I am sixty.
A. relax B. rest C. retire D. stop

11. "Have a good flight and remember to give me a ________ as soon as you arrive."

A. hand B. phone C. ring D. touch

12. She didn't get ________ well with her boss, so she left the company.

A. at B. on C. through D. up

13. By the time we ________ the resort, the rain will have stopped.

A. arrive B. come C. get D. reach

14. Max is not a(n) ________ drinker but he likes a glass of wine occasionally.

A. addict B. drunk C. heavy D. obsessed

15. "Please don't disturb me ________ there is something urgent."

A. if B. or C. otherwise D. unless

16. ________ happiness means ________ different things to different people.

A. Some...these B. The... Φ C. Φ... Φ D. The...the

17. ________ war is as old as mankind.

A. These B. A C. Φ D. An

18. We are late because we got struck in ________ traffic jam.

A. an B. the C. Φ D. a

19. I hope you have ________ lovely time and ________ good weather.

A. Φ... Φ B. a...a C. the... Φ D. a... Φ

20. There will always be a conflict between ________ old and ________ young.

A. the.... the B. an.....a C. a.......a D. the....a

21. If you have anything important to do, do it straight away. Don't put it ________.

A. on B. off C. over D. up

21. John's car had another ________ on the way to work. He didn't arrive until eleven o'clock.

A. break-in B. breakthrough C. breakdown D. break-away

23. There's been an accident on the motorway, so there's a big ________.

A. hold-on B. hold-up C. uphold D. hold-off

24. The headmistress is very competent. All the teaching staffs look ________.

A. up to her B. her up to C. at her up D. for her up

25. Learning English isn't so difficult, once you get ________.

A. down to it B. get off it C. get on it D. down with it

26. I trusted him, but he ________ me down badly.

A. talked B. put C. looked D. let

27. The advanced course in literature ________ French.

A. turned off me B. turned me away

C. turned me off D. turned me against

28. It's difficult to ________ luxuries when you're used to having them.

A. cut down on B. cut down at C. cut off on D. cut down into

29. I missed the seven o'clock news on the radio this morning. I ________ up too late.

A. came B. turned C. grew D. woke

30. Before the exam, I have to brush up ________ the subject. I haven't studied accounting for a long time.

A. with B. for C. on D. at

31. As soon as the other passenger ________ the bus we'll leave.

A. will get on B. are getting on
C. get on D. have been getting on

32. Breakfast is an important meal. I ________ breakfast.

A. am always eating B. will have eaten
C. had eaten D. always eat

33. I know the sports meeting ________ next year.

A. is going to take place B. is to take place
C. is to be taken place D. is about to take place

34. The police ________ to report to the headquarters immediately.

A. require B. required C. is required D. are required

35. "If you have finished the test, you ________ the room."

A. would leave B. may leave C. may be leaving D. could leave

36. Yesterday I passed by Peter's house, but the front door was closed. He ________ out.

A. went B. must have gone C. has gone D. had had

37. "Did you hear about the scandal? I ________ so shocked in my life !"

A. have never been B. have ever been
C. have been never D. have already been

38. She arranged ________ his friend in the afternoon as the weather was fine.

A. to be meeting B. meeting C. to have met D. to meet

39. I wish I ________ some jeans I really like. I must have tried on ten pairs.

A. find B. can find C. could find D. should find

40. Mrs. Smith always likes someone to ________ her to the bus- stop at night.

A. go B. company C. join D. accompany

III. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 41 to 51.

Scientists used to believe that our 24-hour cycle of sleeping and walking was governed entirely by external factors. The most notable of these, they thought, were the rising and (41)_____ of the sun. But they have now established that there is a daily rhythm to a (42)_____ range of biological functions - including temperature, digestion and mental (43)_____ - which are regulated internally by a special time-keeping mechanism within the brain.

The main function of this "body clock" is to anticipate and (44)_____ for external changes so that, for example, our body temperature starts to rise nearly dawn, gearing us up for the day, and begins to (45)_____ in the early evening, winding us down for sleep.

Some people's body clocks (46)_____ poorer time than others', which can greatly disturb their lives and even threaten their health. Insomnia, depression, fatigue, poor work performance and even accidents can all be (47)_____ or aggravated by inaccurate body clocks.

Equally severe problems can result from difficulties of (48)_____ to different time zones and working by night instead of by day. Shift workers are known to run a higher-than-average (49)_____ of having a number of health problems and the disruption of normal body rhythm is one possible (50)_____ for this.

41. A. descending B. diving C. plunging D. setting
42. A. wide B. various C. far D. grand
43. A. operation B. activity C. process D. occupation
44. A. dispose B. scheme C. steady D. prepare
45. A. fall B. reduce C. lessen D. subtract
46. A. keep B. hold C. support D. preserve
47. A. put B. formed C. caused D. made
48. A. altering B. adjusting C. fitting D. suiting
49. A. risk B. danger C. threat D. hazard
50. A. explanation B. solution C. account D. source

IV. Read the passage and choose the right answer for each question.

Carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, which is primarily a result of mankind's burning of fuels, is thought to act like the glass of a greenhouse. It absorbs heat radiation from the earth and its atmosphere, heats that otherwise would dissipate into space. The possibility that the greenhouse effect could alter the earth's temperature has been debated for many years. Scientists have agreed that carbon dioxide is increasing but there has been uncertainty about whether temperatures are also increasing. The major difficulty in accepting the greenhouse effect has been the absence of observed warming coincident with the historic carbon dioxide increase.

51. The principal consequence of the greenhouse effect is assumed to be an increase in ________.
    A. global temperatures
    B. the building of greenhouse
    C. the building of fossil fuels
    D. the sun's radiation reaching earth

52. The carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is believed to produce the greenhouse effect by ________.
    A. being burned on the ground
    B. dissipation into outer space
    C. being widely used for agricultural purposes in greenhouse
    D. preventing heat radiation from escaping the earth's atmosphere

53. What does the scientific community think about the greenhouse effect?

A. it regards it as an established scientific fact

B. It considers it a promising scientific theory

C. It sees it as a useful agricultural technique

D. It finds it an important mechanism for removing carbon dioxide from greenhouse

54. One thing that all atmospheric scientists apparently agree about is that ______.

A. global temperatures are continually rising

B. the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is increasing

C. greenhouse affects the earth's temperature significantly

D. the glass of greenhouses has reduced the need to burn fuel

55. Doubts about the greenhouse effect seem to center on the fact that ________.

A. the earth is steadily cooling down

B. growing produce in greenhouses has been only marginally profitable

C. it is difficult to locate and identify carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

D. past increase in carbon dioxide volume and global temperatures have often not corresponded

V. Read the passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

It's hard to find artifacts that are genuinely American, but the present day banjo may be one of them. Even though its ancestry is African, the modern banjo is nothing like the early instruments first brought by Africans to the southern **plantations**. In the nineteenth century the banjo was a standard instrument in minstrel shows, and, as it continued to be used, it was changed in various ways. Machined **pegs** were added for **precise** tuning, frets were added for better intonation, and vellum heads were added to improve the tension. The number of strings also continued to change. Early banjos had four strings, while later models had as many as nine. In the late 1800s, the five-string banjo was developed, a model that had a small unfretted drone string that was played with the thumb. This was the instrument that country singer Earl Scruggs played, and was the type used to produce that great style of music known as American bluegrass.

In the 1920s, the four-string tenor banjo made a remarkable **comeback**, as banjo bands became popular in schools and clubs from coast to coast. Again in the 1960s there was a **renewed** interest in folk and country music that brought the banjo back into the forefront of American music. It's an American instrument that continues to live on.

56. What does this passage mainly discuss?

A. the lasting effects of bluegrass music

B. the development of an American instrument

C. the life of a banjo

D. changes in music in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries

57. The banjo originally came from ________.

A. southern plantations
B. folk and country music
C. minstrel shows
D. Africa

58. The word "**plantations**" in paragraph 1 most probably refers to ________.

A. types of farms in the South
B. southern states
C. southern musical theaters
D. bands common in the South

59. Which of the following words is most similar to the word "**pegs**" in paragraph 1?

A. holes
B. bars
C. pins
D. strings

60. The word "**precise**" in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. accurate
B. confirmed
C. processed
D. forthcoming

61. According to the passage, all of the following are true of the five-string banjo EXCEPT ________.

A. it was used by Earl Scruggs.
B. it was famous in the production of bluegrass music.
C. it had an unfretted string.
D. it was a tenor banjo.

62. Which of the following is most similar to the meaning of "**comeback**" in paragraph 2?

A. performance
B. reappearance
C. gain
D. achievement

63. The word "**renewed**" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by which of the following?

A. rescued
B. remarkable
C. revived
D. renowned

64. Which of the following means most nearly the same as the word "**forefront**" as used in paragraph 2?

A. forecast
B. spotlight
C. footnote
D. record

65. Which of the following best indicates the author's attitude toward the banjo?

A. It is a unique instrument.
B. It should be in a museum.
C. It should be used more.
D. It must be kept alive.

VI. Choose the underlined word or phase in each sentence that needs correcting.

66. Animals and man use the energy finding in food to operate their body and muscles.
A B C D

67. Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend the festivities.
A B C D

68. Computer graphics software has infinite applications in a widely array of fields.
A B C D

69. Technology is define as the tolls, skills, and methods that are necessary to produce goods.
A B C D

70. One of the most popular fields of study for foreign scholars in the United States
A B
is business and the another is engineering.
C D

VII. Choose A, B, C, or D which shows the best way of building the sentence from the given words and phrases.

71. advantage/ have/ car/ that/ reply/ public transport.

A. The advantage of having a car is that it relies on the publish transport.

B. The advantage of having a car is that you don't have to rely on the publish transport.

C. The advantage of having a car is that you rely on the publish transport.

D. The advantage of having your car is that you rely on the publish transport.

72. We/ surprised/ the news/ they/ manage/ finish/ such/ difficult task ahead/ schedule.

A. We are surprised at the news that they managed to finish such a difficult task ahead of schedule.

B. We are surprised at the news they managed to finish such a difficult task ahead of schedule.

C. We are surprised at the news that they manage to finish such a difficult task ahead of Schedule.

D. We were surprised at the news that they managed to finish such a difficult task ahead of Schedule.

73. I/ grateful/ kindness/ me/ visit/ your factory/ earlier this month.

A. I am grateful to kindness to me to visit your factory earlier this month.

B. I was grateful to kindness to me to visit your factory earlier this month.

C. I am grateful for your kindness to me on my visit (when I visited) your factory earlier this month

D. I am grateful for your kindness to me about my visit to your factory earlier this month.

74. We/ survive/ unless/ start/ work/ cleaner/ safer/ sources/ energy.

A. We won't survive unless we start working on cleaner, safer sources of energy.

B. We will survive unless we start working on cleaner, safer sources of energy.

C. We won't survive unless we start work cleaner, safer sources of energy.

D. We won't survive unless we start working cleaner, safer sources of energy.

75. Tell/ truth/ I/ not think/ you/ much/ chance of success.

A. To tell the truth, I don't think you have much chance of success.

B. To tell the truth, I won't think you have much chance of success.

C. To tell the truth, I don't think you make much chance of success.

D. To tell the truth, I don't think of you much chance of success.

VIII. Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one,

76. *My father finds maps hard to follow.*

A. My father always gets lost

B. My father can't read maps at all.
C. My father has trouble following maps.
D. Map-reading is not interesting to my father at all.

77. *They would rather see the boat race than the cricket match.*
A. They prefer seeing the boat race than the cricket match.
B. Seeing the cricket match is not as likeable as the boat race.
C. they don't like seeing the cricket match as much as the boat race.
D. Seeing the boat race is rather matching them.

78. *You're under no obligation to accept their offer.*
A. You're obliged to accept their offer.
B. You're not obliged to accept their offer at all.
C. You can please yourself whether to accept their offer or not.
D. You should have accepted their offer.

79. *As soon as he arrived at the airport, he called home.*
A. No sooner had he arrived at the airport than he called home.
B. He arrived at the airport sooner than he had expected.
C. Calling home, he said that he had arrived at the airport.
D. He arrived at the airport and called me to take him home.

80. *He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.*
A. He tested his eyes the last time ten months ago.
B. He didn't have the optician test his eyes ten months ago.
C. He has not had his eyes tested for ten months.
D. He had not tested his eyes for ten months.

TEST 18

TIME : 90 MIN

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. comfort B. hobby C. fossil D. popular
2. A. hood B. hook C. stood D. tool
3. A. clown B. cow C. blow D. town
4. A. clocked B. gathered C. destroyed D. prayed
5. A. cease B. chase C. increase D. raise

II. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

6. The person who writes symphonies or concertos is a ________.
A. composer B. conductor C. pianist D. playwright

7. We call the very large group of musicians that includes string and wind instrument a(n) ________.

A. band B. musical C. orchestra D. trio

8. We'll play tennis and ________ we'll have lunch.

A. after B. then C. so D. immediately

9. The Blacks live in the house ________ the green doors.

A. have B. with C. which D. where

10. Please ring to make an early ________ at the dentist.

A. assignment B. order C. date D. appointment

11. "How much would you expect to pay for a pair of men's ________?"

A. socks B. stockings C. tights D. ties

12. They won't let you into the museum without a ________.

A. tie B. cravat C. cap D. hat

13. These are the ________ I work in.

A. cloth B. clothes C. clothing D. clothe

14. Ticket inspectors usually wear a blue suit and a.________.

A. peaked cap B. casket C. helmet D. cap

15. "Just a minute! I must have a shower and ________ before we go out."

A. change B. exchange C. changing D. changed

16. We can form an opposite verb by adding the prefix ________ to the verb "behave".

A. un B. im C. mis D. dis

17. Barter was a system of direct exchange of goods, so it was quite ________.

A. satisfactory B. precise C. precious D. unsatisfactory

18. ________ he tried, his father didn't let him run the company.

A. Whatever hard B. However hard

C. No matter what D. Although hard

19. Before the invention of the printing press, books ________.

A. that were very rare B. were very rarely

C. were very rare D. are very rare

20. ________ my advice you wouldn't have had to sit the exam again.

A. You had followed B. Unless you follow

C. Had you followed D. If you followed

21. "How long does it take you to ________ in the morning?"

A. dress up B. get dressed C. dress yourself D. dress in

22. You'd better ________ your coat before you go out into the cold.

A. dress in B. have on C. put on D. wear

23. ________ that blue dress to see if it suits you.

A. Test B. Try C. Try on D. Try in

24. The doctor asked me to ________ my shirt.

A. pull out B. take off C. put away D. throw away

25. We got John a new ________ for his job interview.
A. dress B. costume C. suit D. uniform

26. The police are ________ an incident which took place this afternoon.
A. inspecting B. searching C. looking out D. investigating

27. Someone wants you to ________ a good hotel.
A. introduce B. direct C. recommend D. tell

28. She used to ________ her living by working as a typist.
A. win B. earn C. raise D. support

29. My mother is intelligent but she ________ common sense.
A. fails B. lacks C. misses D. wants

30. It never ________ my mind he will lie to me.
A. crosses B. enters C. happens D. takes

31. Stephen always wanted to be an actor when he ________ up.
A. grew B. brought C. settled D. came

32. I suppose cycling is very important in Holland because it's so ________.
A. flat B. plain C. thin D. smooth

33. Everyone congratulated Jim ________ winning the tournament.
A. for B. about C. on D. with

34. British Rail regrets ________ passengers that the London train is running 15 minutes late.
A. informing B. to inform C. inform D. for informing

35. It was a great concert. Everyone was dancing in the ________.
A. corridors B. passages C. aisles D. ways

III. Read the passage and choose the correct option for each numbered gap.

Many parents believe that they should begin to teach their children to read when they are (36) _____ more than toddlers. This is fine if the child shows a real interest but (37) _____ a child could be counter-productive if she isn't ready. Wise parents will have a (38) _____ attitude and take the lead from their child. What they should provide is a selection of (39) _____ toys, books and other activities. Nowadays there is plenty of good (40) _____ available for young children, and of course, seeing plenty of books in use about the house will also (41) _____ them to read. Of course, books are no longer the only (42) _____ of stories and information. There is also a huge range of videos, which can (43) _____.and extend the pleasure a child finds in a book and are (44) _____ valuable in helping to increase vocabulary and conversation. Television gets a bad (45) _____ as far as children are concerned, mainly because too many children spend too much time watching programmes not intended for their age group.

36. A. scarcely B. rarely C. slightly D. really
37. A. insisting B. forcing C. making D. starting
38. A. cheerful B. contented C. relaxed D. hopeful
39. A. stimulating B. thrilling C. energetic D. bright

40. A. material B. amusement C. produce D. sense
41. A. provoke B. encourage C. provide D. attract
42. A. source B. site C. style D. basic
43. A. uphold B. found C. reinforce D. assist
44. A. properly B. worthily C. perfectly D. equally
45. A. review B. press C. criticism D. result

IV. Read the passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

The agricultural revolution in the 19th century involved two things: the invention of labour-saving machinery and the development of scientific agriculture. Labour-saving machinery naturally appeared first where labour was scarce. "In Europe," said Thomas Jefferson, "the object is to make the most of their land, labor being abundant; here it is to make the most of our labor, land being abundant." It was in the United States, therefore, that the great advances in 19th century agricultural machinery first came.

At the opening of the century, with the exception of a crude plough, farmers could have carried practically all of the exciting agricultural implements on their back; by 1860, most of the machinery in use today had been designed in an early form. The most important of the early inventions was the iron plough. As early as 1790 Charles Newbold of New Jersey had been working on the idea of a cast-iron plough and spent his entire fortune in introducing his invention. The farmers, however, were not interested in it, claiming that the iron poisoned the soil and made the weeds grow. Nevertheless, many people devoted their attention to the plough, until in 1869 James Oliver of Indiana turned out the first chilled-steel plough.

46. What is the main topic of the passage?
A. The need for agricultural advances to help feed a growing population.
B. The development of safer machines demanded by the labor movement.
C. Machinery that contributed to the agricultural revolution.
D. New Jersey as a leader in the agricultural revolution.

47. Which of the following can be inferred from what Thomas Jefferson said?
A. Europe was changing more quickly than the United States.
B. Europe had greater need of farm machinery than the United States did.
C. The United States was finally running out of good farmland.
D. There was a shortage of workers on United States farms.

48. What point is the author making by stating that farmers could carry nearly all their tools on their backs?
A. Farmers had few tools before the agricultural revolution.
B. People in the United States were traditionally self-reliant.
C. Life on the farm was extremely difficult.
D. New tools were designed to be portable.

49. According to the passage, which of the following statements about Charles Newbold is true?
A. He was James Oliver's assistant.

B. He was born in Europe.

C. He was opposed to scientific agriculture.

D. He spent his own money to promote his invention.

50. Why did farmers reject Newbold's plough?

A. Their horses were frightened by it.

B. They preferred lighter tools.

C. It was too expensive.

D. They thought it would ruin the land.

V. Read the passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

Are you interested in seeing the beautiful fall foliage of New England but tired of traffic jams and overbooked hotels? Then this year forget the crowds in New England and see the beautiful colors of autumn in the Catskills.

These rugged mountains in New York State, just 90 miles northwest of New York City, are famous for the **legendary** tales of Rip Van Winkle, and more recently for the summer hotels that sprang up in the region during the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s. Families trying to escape the heat of New York City found the Catskills to be the perfect place to stay for a month or so each summer. By the late 1950s there were over 500 resorts and hotels offering nighttime entertainment as well as all kinds of outdoor activities. Famous comedians like Jackie Gleason, Joan Rivers, and Sid Caesar all got their start touring the hotel clubs here. Since the introduction of air-conditioning and cheaper air travel, however, families have stopped coming to the Catskills in such large numbers, choosing instead more distant locations at different times of the year. Many of the Catskill hotels closed in the 1970s, but some remain and have expanded and changed their facilities to meet the needs of today's visitors.

Currently, there are many activities available to the traveler besides **witnessing** the changing colors of the leaves. There is an all-organic sheep farm where visitors can see how a traditional sheep farm operates. There are also hundreds of miles of scenic **drives** in the area. Route 42, for instance, is an excellent site for **spotting** bald eagles. For more information on vacations in the Catskills, call the Office of Public Information.

51. What is the author's main purpose in this passage?

A. to promote the Catskills as a vacation destination

B. to introduce visitors to famous Catskills entertainers

C. to describe the history of the Catskills region

D. to compare the Catskills to New England

52. According to the passage, which of the following caused the decline in the number of resorts in the 1970s?

A. television　　B. shorter vacations

C. affordable air travel　　D. more traffic

53. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**legendary**" in paragraph 2?

A. foolish　　B. perplexing　　C. mythical　　D. humorous

54. In what season would a tourist most likely have visited the Catskills in the 1950's?

A. fall B. winter C. spring D. Summer

55. Which of the following most reflects the author's tone in this passage?

A. light and encouraging B. informative and scientific

C. humorous and skeptical D. regretful and reminiscent

56. What does the passage imply that a visitor might be lucky enough to do?

A. see fall leaves in color B. see a kind of bird

C. work on a sheep farm D. drive on scenic roads

57. As used in paragraph 3, the word "**witnessing**" could best be replaced by ________.

A. attending B. certifying C. viewing D. validating

58. As used in paragraph 3, the word "**drives**" refers to ________.

A. excursions B. tracks C. paths D. canyons

59. As used in paragraph 3, which of the following could best replace the word "**spotting**"?

A. photographing B. seeing C. painting D. shooting

60. The author implies that in the Catskills there are few ________.

A. leaves B. eagles C. people D. sheep

VI. Decide the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

61. A mosquito is filled with blood is carrying twice its own body weight.
A B C D

62. The U. S Postal Service delivers more mails in one day than Federal Express does in one year.
A B C D

63. There are not many people which adapt to a new culture without feeling some disorientation at first.
A B C D

64. Because none of food is as nutritious for a baby as its mother's milk, many women are returning to the practice of breast feeding.
A B C D

65. Laser discs provide images of best quality than those of either television signal or video tapes.
A B C D

66. The New York City subway system is the most longest underground railroad opening in the world.
A B C D

67. Both a term paper and a final exam is often required for a college class.
A B C D

68. Few airports in the United States are as modern as that in Atlanta.

A B C D

69. According to a team of scientists there are evidence that Mount Everest is

A B C

still rising

D

70. A dog should be checked regular by a veterinarian to ensure that it remains in

A B C

good health.

D

VII. Choose A, B, C, or D which shows the most suitable way of building the sentence from the given words and phrases.

66. I/ not keep/ touch/ before/ because/ lost/ phone number.
    - A. I couldn't keep in touch with him before because I had lost his phone number.
    - B. I don't keep in touch with him before because I have lost his phone number.
    - C. I couldn't keep in touch to him before because I lost his phone number.
    - D. I haven't kept in touch with him before because I lost his phone number.

67. We/ discuss/ business/ length/ but/ no decision.
    - A. We discussed business for length, but no decision.
    - B. We discussed the business at length, but came to no decision.
    - C. We discussed the business to length, but no decision.
    - D. We discussed the business at length, but no decision.

68. Mary/ better/ apologize/ Mrs. Morris/ lost/ pearl necklace.
    - A. Mary had better apologize to Mrs. Morris for having lost her pearly necklace.
    - B. Mary had better to apologize to Mrs. Morris for having lost her pearly necklace.
    - C. Mary had better apologize Mrs. Morris for having lost her pearly necklace.
    - D. Mary had better apologize Mrs. Morris for being lost her pearly necklace.

69. Only when/ general's personal diaries/ publish/ truth/ come out.
    - A. Only when the general's personal diaries were published did the truth come out.
    - B. Only when the general's personal diaries had been published the truth come out.
    - C. Only when the general's personal diaries have been published the truth come out.
    - D. Only when the general's personal diaries were published the truth come out.

75. But for/ father/ early/ retirement/ Richard/ not take over/ family business.
    - A. But for the father has early retirement, Richard did not take over the family business.
    - B. But for the father's early retirement, Richard wouldn't take over the family business.
    - C. But for the father's early retirement, Richard wouldn't have taken over the family business.
    - D. But for the father's early retirement, Richard didn't take over the family business.

VIII. Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.

76. *It's a pity that you didn't tell us about this.*
    A. I wish you told us about this.
    B. I wish you would tell us about this.
    C. I wish you had told us about this.
    D. I wish you have told us about this.

77. *He's getting them to mend the windows.*
    A. He's having the windows to mend.
    B. He's having to mend the windows.
    C. He's having to be mended the windows.
    D. He's having the windows mended.

78. *It started to rain at 2 o'clock and it is still raining.*
    A. It has been raining at 2 o'clock.
    B. It has been raining since 2 o'clock.
    C. It has been raining for 2 o'clock.
    D. It has been raining in 2 o'clock.

79. *They made her hand over her passport.*
    A. She was made to hand over her passport.
    B. She was made hand over her passport.
    C. She was handed over to make her passport.
    D. She was handed over for her passport to make.

80. *I tried to eat the cake, but it was too sweet.*
    A. It was such a sweet cake that I couldn't eat it.
    B. It was so sweet cake that I couldn't eat it.
    C. The cake was too sweet that I couldn't eat it.
    D. The cake was very sweet that I couldn't eat it.

TEST 19

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

1. A. embarrassment B. artificial C. competition D. individual
2. A. occurrence B. religious C. pesticide D. construction
3. A. challenge B. arrange C. protect D. collude
4. A. infinite B. suspicious C. tolerant D. devastate
5. A. documentary B. representative C. consideration D. anniversary

II. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

6. This class is only for children _________ first language is not English.

A. who B. whose C. that D. Φ

7. Now I _________ for what I said about you. It wasn't true and I shouldn't have said it.

A. do apologize B. apologized C. was apologized D. apologizing

8. We can form a negative adjective by adding the prefix _________ to the word "expensive".

A. un B. im C. in D. mis

9. Every one thought she would accept the offer, _________, she turned it down.

A. however B. so C. too D. moreover

10. Attendance at lectures in classes _________ compulsory.

A. was B. is C. are D. would be

11. _________ human beings have relatively constant body temperature.

A. Alike all mammal B. Alike all mammals

C. Like all mammals D. Like all mammal

12. The teachers at the school _________ with flu one after the other.

A. went down B. went off C. went out D. went under

13. My pen is out of _________ ink.

A. the B. Φ C. can D. some

14. Learning computing in _________ is not sufficient, learners need practice.

A. theory B. page C. book D. document

15. Jean should seriously consider _________ an actress, she is a very talented performer.

A. to become B. become C. becoming D. will become

16. _________ rainfall in the desert is low, it is one of the most important climatic factors in the formation of desert erosion features.

A. Because B. Why C. However D. Although

17. _________ is the most important at this point in time is to find out who is responsible for this mess.

A. What B. Which C. Who D. Whose

18. His name was on the _________ of my tongue, but I just couldn't remember it.

A. end B. point C. edge D. tip

19. The secretary has been typing _________ afternoon.

A. on B. all C. in D. during

20. She tells stories to the children _________ before they go to bed.

A. in the night B. at every night

C. at night D. in every night

21. We drove at five miles an hour because the _________ was so poor.

A. visible B. visual C. view D. visibility

22. Our school is now under new _________.
A. manage B. management C. manager D. manageress

23. When I have to wait a long time to be served I start to feel _________.
A. patient B. impatient C. impatience D. patience

24. We expected him at eight but he finally _________ at midnight.
A. turned up B. turned out C. come to D. came off

25. My phone is out of order, which is a _________.
A. hurt B. harm C. trouble D. nuisance

26. Many kinds of food _________ can cause allergies.
A. additions B. adding C. added D. additives

27. Cholesterol is _________ in water.
A. solvable B. dissolved C. insoluble D. solved

28. We had to give the customs official a _________ not to inspect our suitcases.
A. fee B. reward C. bonus D. bride

29. There is nothing more _________ than a mosquito in the bedroom at night.
A. worrying B. angry C. irritating D. apologizing

30. There was a great earth quake, but fortunately there were no _________.
A. wounded B. hurt C. casualties D. victims

III. Read the following passage. Put a circle round the letter of the correct word to use in each blank.

EXAM ADVICE

In Part Three of Speaking you work together with a partner. You have to do a (31)_________ task which usually (32)_________ about 3 minutes. One possible task is 'problem (33)_________', which means you have to look at some (34)_________ information and then (35)_________ the problem with your partner. You may be shown photos, drawings, diagrams, maps, plans, advertisements or computer graphics and it is (36)_________ that you study them carefully. If necessary, check you know exactly what to do by 37)_________ asking the examiner to (38)_________ the instructions or make them clearer.

While you are doing the task, the examiner will probably say very (39)_________ and you should ask your partner questions and make (40)_________ if he or she is not saying much. If either of you have any real difficulties the examiner may decide to step in and (41)_________. Normally, however, you will find plenty to say, which helps the (42)_________ to give the task by (43)_________ with your partner, which includes taking (44)_________ in giving opinions and replying appropriately, although in the end it may be possible to 'agree to (45)_________'.

31. A. single B. lonely C. unique D. once
32. A. exists B. lasts C. says D. maintains
33. A. solving B. working C. making D. finding
34. A. optical B. obvious C. noticeable D. visual

35. A. argue B. discuss C. talk D. have
36. A. essential B. needed C. helpful D. successful
37. A. formally B. officially C. politely D. sincerely
38. A. insist B. copy C. tell D. repeat
39. A. little B. much C. few D. many
40. A. ideas B. statements C. speeches D. suggestions
41. A. complain B. help C. suggest D. fail
42. A. judge B. referee C. assessor D. observer
43. A. competing B. struggling C. opposing D. co-operating
44. A. changes B. sides C. turns D. sentences
45. A. contrast B. disagree C. argue D. object

IV. Read the passage below and choose one correct answer for each question.

FIRE-FIGHTING: HOW TO FIGHT A FIRE

Anyone who uses fire-extinguisher should know a few basic facts about how to make them work. This leaflet will let you the most important things to remember if you have to a fire out.

Water extinguishers

You can put most fires out with water extinguishers. However, you should not use water extinguishers if the fire involves electrical equipment or if it has been started by flammable liquids such as petrol or paraffin.

As in all fires, make sure that wind is behind you- if you do this, the smoke will below away from you. Point the jet of water at the bottom of the fire and move it slowly higher.

Remember that you should only use extinguishers for small fires. If there is any danger of the fire spreading to anything that can explode- a gas cylinder for example- you should not try to put the fire out your- self. Instead, leave the building immediately and call the fire brigade.

Foam extinguishers

You can use a foam extinguisher for fires caused by burning liquids such as petrol. Never point the jet directly into the liquid itself, as this may make it splash and spread the fire, try and point the extinguisher up into the air so that the foam goes up and falls on top of the burning liquid.

Whatever the kind of fire, do not stand up straight- if you can stay down, this will help you to avoid the smoke, and you may be able to get closer to the fire. Get out of the building at once if you think your escape route might be cut off by smoke or fire.

Carbon Dioxide extinguishers

Some fire extinguishers are filled with a gas called carbon dioxide. You can use these to put out fires which have been caused either by electrical equipment or flammable liquids. If the fire has been caused by electrical equipment, switch the equipment off and point the extinguisher straight at the fire. If the fire has been caused by a liquid like petrol, point the extinguisher at the nearest edge of the fire, and move it from side to side.

Remember, never stay in a building if it is dangerous to do so, or if the fire grows beyond your control. Make sure you are standing near an exit in case this happens.

46. Water extinguishers can be used ________.
    A. on the majority of small fires
    B. unless the wind is blowing the wrong way
    C. on fires that involve liquids like petrol
    D. To put out files in electrical equipment

47. According to the next, you should leave a burning building ________.
    A. as soon as the fire alarm goes off
    B. as soon as you discover a fire
    C. if the smoke is blowing towards you
    D. if there is a risk of something blowing up

48. If you use a foam extinguisher, you need to ________.
    A. aim it at the centre of the liquid that is burning
    B. try and cover the liquid with the foam
    C. aim it at the edge of the liquid
    D. get as close to the fire as possible

49. You should not stand up to fight the fire ________.
    A. if the fire involves electrical equipment
    B. under any circumstances
    C. because this will allow you to keep a safe distance
    D. because extinguishers are heavy to carry

50. You should aim the gas from a carbon dioxide extinguisher ________.
    A. at the top of a fire involving electrical equipment
    B. straight into a fire involving burning liquid
    C. into the middle of a fire involving electrical equipment
    D. so that it lands on top of the burning liquid

V. Read the passage below and choose one correct answer for each qustion.

Until recently, hunting for treasure from shipwrecks was mostly fantasy; with recent technological advances, however, the search for **sunken** treasure has become more popular as a legitimate endeavor. This has caused a debate between those wanting to salvage the wrecks and those wanting to preserve them.

Treasure hunters are spurred on by the thought of finding caches of gold coins or other valuable objects on a sunken ship. One team of salvagers, for instance, searched the wreck of the RMS *Republic*, which sank outside the Boston Harbor in 1900. The search party, using side-scan sonar, a device that projects sound waves across the ocean bottom and produces **a profile** of the sea floor, located the wreck in just two and a half days. Before the use of this new technology, such searches could take months or years. The team of 45 divers searched the wreck for two months, finding silver tea **services**, crystal dinnerware, and thousands of bottles of wine, but they did not find the five and a half tons of American Gold Eagle coins they were searching for.

Preservationists focus on the historic value of a ship. They say that even if a shipwreck's treasure does not have a high monetary value, it can be an invaluable source of historic artifacts that are preserved in nearly **mint condition**. But once a salvage team has scoured a site, much of the archaeological value is lost. Maritime archaeologists who are preservationists worry that the success of salvagers will attract more treasure-hunting expeditions and thus threaten remaining undiscovered wrecks. Preservationists are lobbying their state lawmakers to legally restrict underwater searches and unregulated salvages. To counter their efforts, treasure hunters argue that without the **lure** of gold and million-dollar treasures, the wrecks and their historical artifacts would never be recovered at all.

51. What is the main idea of this passage?

A. Searching for wrecks is much easier with new technologies like side-scan sonar.

B. Maritime archaeologists are concerned about the unregulated searching of wrecks.

C. The search of the RMS *Republic* failed to produce the hoped-for coins.

D. The popularity of treasure seeking has spurred a debate between preservationists and salvagers.

52. The word "**sunken**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to which of the following words?

A. broken B. underwater C. ancient D. hollow

53. Which of the following could best replace the phrase "**a profile**" as used in paragraph 2?

A. a projection B. an execution C. a highlight D. an outline

54. Which of the following statements is best supported by the author?

A. The value of a shipwreck depends on the quantity of its artifacts.

B. Preservationists are fighting the use of technological advances such as side-scan sonar.

C. Side-scan sonar has helped to legitimize salvaging.

D. The use of sound waves is crucial to locating shipwrecks.

55. The author uses the word "**services**" in paragraph 2 to refer to which of the following?

A. cups B. sets C. containers D. decorations

56. The author uses the phrase "**mint condition**" in paragraph 3 to describe ________.

A. something perfect B. something significant

C. something tolerant D. something magical

57. All of the following were found on the RMS *Republic* EXCEPT ________.

A. wine bottles B. silver tea services

C. American Gold Eagle coins D. crystal dinnerware

58. From the passage, you can infer that a preservationist would be most likely to ________.

A. shun treasure-seeking salvagers B. be a diver

C. put treasures in a museum D. do archaeological research

59. In paragraph 3, what is the closest meaning to the word "**lure**"?

A. knowledge B. attraction C. luxury D. glare

60. The second and third paragraphs are an example of ________.

A. chronological order B. explanation

C. specific to general D. definition

VI. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D).

61. Mike is one of most intelligent in my class.
A B C D

62. Students in the United States often support themselves by baby sitting, working in
A B C
restaurants or they drive taxicabs.
D

63. This class has cancelled because too few students had registered before
A B C D
registration closed.

64. There were not cheaper beds left at that furniture store.
A B C D

65. I found the letter I was looking for under a stack of paper.
A B C D

66. The drug is quickly absorbed to the bloods team.
A B C D

67. It is likely that everyone in Viet Nam has his own house and car by 2050.
A B C D

68. Either my mother nor my father wants me to be a doctor.
A B C D

69. The younger you are, easier it is to learn.
A B C D

70. We must be quick. There is a little time left.
A B C D

VII. Choose A, B, C, or D which shows the best way of building the sentence.

71. He/ understand/ lesson/ more quickly/ the rest/ his class.

A. He understands the lesson more quickly the same as the rest of his class.

B. He understands the lesson more quickly than the rest of his class.

C. He understands the lesson more quickly like the rest of his class.

D. He understands the lesson more quickly like the rest his class.

72. Sleep/ next room/ people/ wakened/ sound/ breaking glass.

A. Sleep next room, the people are wakened by the sound of breaking glass.

B. To sleep in next room, the people are wakened by the sound of breaking glass.

C. Sleeping in the room, the people are wakened in the sound of breaking glass.

D. Sleeping in the next room, the people were wakened by the sound of breaking glass.

73. He/ better/ not go/ school/ because he/ not feeling well.

A. He'd better to not go to school because he was not feeling well.

B. He'd better not to go to school because he was not felling well.

C. He'd better not to go to school because he is not felling well.

D. He'd better not go to school because he is not feeling well.

74. He/ rather/ spend/ holidays/ a farm/ seaside.

A. He'd rather spend his holidays on a farm than at the seaside.

B. He'd rather spend on his holidays on a farm at the seaside.

C. He'd rather spend on his holidays on a farm than the seaside.

D. He'd rather spend his holidays on the farm than on the seaside.

75. think/ there/ little probability/ he/ succeed/ examination.

A. I think there is little probability he succeeds the examination.

B. I think there is little probability that he will succeed in the examination.

C. I think there is little probability that he succeeded in the examination.

D. I think there is a little probability that he succeeds in the examination.

VIII. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

76. *It is against the law for a man to have two wives at the same time in our country.*

A. Having two wives at the same time is illegal in our country.

B. A man never has two wives in our country, which is against the law.

C. Having an ex-wife is not permitted in our country.

D. No men have more than a wife in our country as it is against the law.

77. *You should fasten your seat belt before driving away.*

A. You should drive away when you fastened your seat belt.

B. You should drive away after you fastened your seat belt.

C. You should drive away before fastening your seat belt.

D. You shouldn't drive away without fastening your seat belt.

78. *Rather than disturb the meeting I left without saying goodbye.*

A. I would rather disturb the meeting than leave without saying goodbye.

B. I left without saying goodbye as I didn't want to disturb the meeting.

C. I disturbed the meeting because I said goodbye.

D. The meeting was disturbed as I left saying goodbye.

79. *This country wouldn't have much income without tourism.*

A. Tourism is developing very quickly in this country.

B. Tourism development is going up in this country.

C. This country depends on its tourism for making its income.

D. In order to develop, this country invests into tourism.

80. *Smoking in the theatre is forbidden.*

A. The theatre is forbidden to smoke in.

B. It is forbidden from smoking in the theatre.

C. It is forbidden for people to smoke in the theatre.

D. It is forbidden to smoke in the theatre.

TEST 20

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. devotion B. connection C. suggestion D. question
2. A. orchestra B. chaotic C. chemical D. orchard
3. A. preparation B. preliminary C. presumption D. prescription
4. A. rugby B. shuttle C. subscribe D. indulge
5. A. slaughter B. draught C. naughty D. daughter

II. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

6. Walruses use their long tusks to pull themselves out of the water and ________ themselves.

A. protecting B. to protect C. protected D. was protected

7. Sleeping, resting, and ________ are the best ways to care for a good health.

A. to drink fluids B. drank fluid C. one drink fluids D. drinking fluids

8. The versatility of modern cross-country skiing equipment allows skiers ________ techniques to diverse terrain.

A. if they applied both down hill and cross country

B. to apply both down hill and cross country

C. apply both down hill and cross country

D. applying down hill and cross country

9. Sometimes ________ wears people out and is worse than the lack of sleep itself.

A. the desire sleeping B. the desire to sleep

C. to desire sleep is D. the desire for sleep

10. Goddard developed the first rocket ________ faster than sound.

A. flying B. to fly C. flew D. has flown

11. The man who managed ________ the documents is now a national hero.

A. obtain B. obtaining C. to obtain D. obtained

12. "Would you consider ________ that car if it had better mileage statistics?"

A. to buy B. bought C. buying D. buy

13. The environmentalists hope ________ the forest to its former condition.

A. to restore B. restoring C. restored D. having restored

14. The girl, smiling broadly, ________ the podium.

A. approaching B. was approaching

C. approach D. had been approached

15. Digital hearing aids produce clearer sounds by changing the sounds to a computer code before.

A. amplifying them B. amplified them

C. them amplified D. to amplify

16. ________ Mike is late, let's go without him.

A. Since B. However C. As a result D. Because of

17. I enjoy watching some of the TV programmes on ________ affairs.

A. actually B. present C. current D. temporary

18. The match is going to be broadcast ________ this evening.

A. live B. alive C. lively D. vivid

19. ________ he gets to the airport, he'll check in his luggage.

A. Wherever B. However C. Although D. As soon as

20. No sooner ________ the phone rang.

A. had they arrived home that B. they arrived home than

C. did they arrive home that D. had they arrived home than

21. The shape of ________ snowflake is unique.

A. Φ B. a C. an D. the

22. ________ laughter is the best medicine.

A. A B. An C. Some D. Φ

23. One of the best things we can do to help the environment is to encourage ________ recycling.

A. Φ B. the C. a D. some

24. According to ________ National Weather Service, ________ cyclones are ________ areas of circulating winds that rotate counterclockwise in ________ Northern Hemisphere and clockwise in ________ Southern Hemisphere.

A. Φ/Φ/the/the/the B. the/Φ/Φ/the/the

C. the/Φ/the/Φ/Φ D. the/Φ/Φ/an/the

25. ________ happiness means ________ different things to different people.

A. Some/ these B. The/ a C. Φ/Φ D. The/the

26. Of course, your form needs to show that you have ________ in your ________ to do the job.

A. confidence/ ability B. confident/ ability

C. confidence/ able D. confident/ enable

27. It is very ________ of him to cheat in the exam.

A. honest B. honesty C. dishonesty D. dishonest

28. "Don't believe him. He is always ________ friendly."

A. superficiality B. superficial C. superficially D. facial

29. Many students in my class expressed a strong ________ for the school's original project.

A. preferring B. preference C. preferable D. preferential

30. Will you ring ________ the station and find ________ when the train is coming? I'm not certain ________ the time.

A. into/ up/ by B. off/ out/ for

C. out/ away/ about D. up/ out/ of

III. Read the following passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 31 to 45.

We know what happens when we don't have water - we die. We use water, other animals use it, plants use it... but the world never (31)______ it. Basically, the (32)______ of water on, above and within the planet never changes.

Our use of it is part of an immense (33)______, known simply enough as the water cycle. The cycle can happen (34)______ water is one of the few substances that exists naturally, and at temperatures which people can tolerate, as a liquid, a gas and a (35)______.

We all know (36)______ about the water cycle; it is part of our daily scene. Water (37)______ from lakes and oceans and from the leaves of plants. From there it forms clouds which come back to earth (38)______ rain, ice or snow. That water soaks (39)______ the ground or runs off. And the cycle continues with rivers running into the sea, plants transpiring and so on. Animals like us use it on the way through the cycle.

For millions of years, changes in the water cycle were slow, but now, with the (40)______ increase in the number of people on earth and the (41)______ of technology, we are having a (42)______ impact on the way the water cycle behaves and on the quality of the water itself.

Using water is fine, it's all (43)______ of the cycle. But we have to remember we only (44)______ the water. We have a responsibility to return it to the environment (45)______ good condition after we use it.

31. A. receives B. misses C. misplaces D. loses

32. A. amount B. number C. sum D. figure

33. A. method B. process C. procedure D. route

34. A. because B. although C. therefore D. so

35. A. material B. matter C. solid D. object

36. A. nothing B. something C. anything D. everything

37. A. steams B. evaporates C. dissolves D. disperses

38. A. like B. similar C. for D. as

39. A. into B. within C. from D. to

40. A. quick B. abrupt C. rapid D. hasty
41. A. rise B. appearance C. development D. increase
42. A. strong B. impressing C. powerful D. dramatic
43. A. one B. piece C. part D. portion
44. A. borrow B. take C. get D. draw
45. A. on B. with C. in D. for

IV. Read the passage below and choose one answer for each question.

Do you want to be slim? Do you worry about family's health? Then you should try Fruitibix, the new healthy fruit and nut biscuit. Fruitibix tastes wonderful, but it contains less sugar than most other biscuits. Each biscuit contains dried fruit and nuts, including apples, coconut and banana. Sometimes you feel like eating something between meals. Now, instead of having a chocolate bar, bite into a Frutibix. It won't make you fat and it will keep you healthy.

At lunch time, instead of chips and hamburgers, have a Fruitibix. It contains all the essential foods for a balanced meal. And if you are in a hurry, and you don't have time for a proper meal, Fruitibix will give you the energy to keep on going. So whenever your children ask for something sweet, give them Fruitibix instead of cakes or chocolate. They will love the taste and it won't harm their teeth. Discover Fruitibix. It's on our supermarket shelves now.

46. This is from ________.
A. a letter B. a magazine
C. a student's notebook D. an advertisement

47. The writer wants to ________.
A. persuade people to buy a product B. explain why people use this product
C. give advice about healthy living D. compare this with other sorts of food

48. Why, in the writer's opinion, should people eat Fruitibix instead of chocolate?
A. Fruitibix tastes better than chocolate
B. Fruitibix contains more fat than chocolate
C. Fruitibix is cheaper and easier to eat than chocolate
D. Fruitibix is healthier and less fattening than chocolate

49. Why does the writer say that Fruitibix is useful when you are in a hurry?
A. You don't need to cook it. B. You can buy Fruitibix everything.
C. It's as good as a proper meal. D. It won't be harmful to your teeth.

50. Which of these people ought to buy Fruitibix?
A. Mrs. Brown is looking for something special to serve for dessert at a dinner party she is giving for her boss and his wife.
B. Mr. Green wants something to take with him to the office. He is going to be very busy tomorrow, and he thinks he might not have time for lunch.
C. Mr. Taylor is going on a fishing trip and he wants to take something to eat with him. Some kinds of fruit, like bananas, make him feel sick, but he enjoys salty food.

D. Mrs. Brooth's baby daughter was ill yesterday. She is getting better now, but her doctor has advised Mrs. Brooth to give her liquid food without any sugar or salt in it.

V. Read the passage below and choose one answer for each question.

Alzheimer's disease **impairs** a person's ability to recall memories, both distant and as recent as a few hours before. Although there is not yet a cure for the illness, there may be hope for a cure with a protein called nerve growth factor. The protein is produced by nerve cells in the same region of the brain where Alzheimer's occurs. Based on this relationship, scientists from the University of Lund in Sweden and the University of California at San Diego designed an experiment to test whether **doses** of nerve growth factor could **reverse** the effects of memory loss caused by Alzheimer's. Using a group of rats with impaired memory, the scientists gave half of the rats doses of nerve growth factor while giving the other half a blood protein as a placebo, thus creating a control group. At the end of the four-week test, the rats given the nerve growth factor performed equally to rats with normal memory abilities. While the experiments do not show that nerve growth factor can stop the general process of deterioration caused by Alzheimer's they do show **potential** as a means to slow the process **significantly**.

51. With what topic is this passage mainly concerned?
   A. impaired memory of patients
   B. cures for Alzheimer's disease
   C. the use of rats as experimental subjects
   D. nerve growth factor as a cure for Alzheimer's

52. The word "**impairs**" in line 1 is most similar to which of the following?
   A. affects B. destroys C. enhances D. diminishes

53. According to the passage, where is nerve growth factor produced in the body?
   A. in nerve cells in the spinal column
   B. in red blood cells in the circulatory system
   C. in nerve cells in the brain
   D. in the pituitary gland

54. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**doses**" in the passage?
   A. measures B. pieces C. injections D. stipends

55. Which of the following could best replace the word "**reverse**" as used in the passage?
   A. foster B. prompt C. override D. match

56. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
   A. Alzheimer's disease is deadly.
   B. Though unsuccessful, the experiments did show some benefits derived from nerve growth factor.
   C. The experiments did not show any significant benefits from nerve growth factor.
   D. More work needs to be done to understand the effects of nerve growth factor.

57. The passage most closely resembles which of the following patterns of organization?

A. chronological order　　B. statement and illustration

C. cause and effect　　D. alphabetical order

58. Which of the following could best replace the word "**potential**" in the passage?

A. possibility　　B. capability　　C. dependability　　D. creativity

59. Which of the following could best replace the word "significantly" in the passage?

A. considerably　　B. knowingly　　C. suggestively　　D. tirelessly

60. The relationship between nerve growth factor and a protein is similar to the relationship between Alzheimer's and ___

A. forgetfulness　　B. a disease　　C. a cure　　D. a cancer

VI. There is a mistake in the four underlined part of each sentence. Find the mistake (A, B, C, or D).

61. Despite of the pills which are available, many people still have trouble sleeping.
A B C D

62. Only a few mineral can resist weathering by rainwater, which is a weak acid.
A B C D

63. Today, the glaciers of the world occupies about 10 percent of the Earth's surface.
A B C D

64. Jogging nor dieting, carried to extremes, can be harmful.
A B C D

65. The letter that was sent by special delivery must be importance.
A B C D

66. Lasers are indispensable tools for delicate eyes surgery.
A B C D

67. Alexander Calder, who was originally interested in mechanical engineering, later
A B C
became a sculpture.
D

68. To building their nests, tailorbirds use their bills as needles.
A B C D

69. The new model costs twice more than last year's model.
A B C D

70. As a result of the Women's Movement, women now holds positions that were once
A B C
restricted to men.
D

VII. Choose one option A, B, C, or D which shows the best way of building the sentence.

71. be sure/ good seat/ your tickets/ should/ bought/ advance.

A. I'm sure about a good seat for your tickets should be bought in advance.

B. To be sure of a good seat, your tickets should be bought in advance.

C. To be sure a good seat for your tickets should be bought in advance.

D. To be sure of a good seat, your tickets should be bought advance.

72. Jerry/ feeling/ he/ followed/ but/ friends/ just/ laugh/ idea.

A. Jerry has a feeling that he followed but his friends has just laughed at the idea

B. Jerry had a feeling that he was followed but his friends has just laughed at his idea.

C. Jerry had feeling he was being followed but his friends have just laughed at his idea.

D. Jerry had a feeling that he was being followed, but his friends just laughed at his idea..

73. How/ ungrateful/ you/ not greet/ former/ teacher/meet /him.

A. How ungrateful of you not to greet your former teacher when you met him.

B. How ungrateful you are not to greet your former teacher when you met him.

C. How ungrateful to you not to greet your former teacher when you met him.

D. How ungrateful of you to not greet your former teacher to meet him.

74. I/ very impressed/ all work/ you/ done/ on your house.

A. I was impressed on all work you've done on your house.

B. I was very impressed by at all the work you have done on your house.

C. I was very impressed in al work you've done your house.

D. I'm very impressed on all the work you've done your house.

75. Provided/ legible/ examiner/ accept/ handwriting/ answer.

A. Provided it is legible, the examiner will accept your handwriting answer.

B. Provided it is legible, the examiner accepted your handwriting answer.

C. Provided it is legible, the examiner is accepted your handwriting answer.

D. Provided legible, the examiner is accepted your handwriting.

VIII. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

76. *Our opinions on the subject are identical.*

A. We have the same options on the subject.

B. We differ in opinions on the subject.

C. There's some different in our opinions on the subject.

D. We are identical

77. *I haven't stayed in a hotel for years.*

A. It's years since I stay in a hotel.

B. It's years since I stayed in a hotel.

C. I haven't stayed in a hotel years ago.

D. It's years when I stayed in a hotel.

78. *I tried to eat the a cake, but it was too sweet.*

A. It was such a sweet cake that I couldn't eat it.

B. It was so sweet cake that I couldn't eat it.

C. The cake was too sweet that I couldn't eat it.

D. The cake was very sweet that I couldn't eat it.

79. *There's a daily flight to the island at 07:50.*

A. Every day, there is a flight at 7:50.

B. There's a flight carrying milk to the island at 7:50.

C. A plane leaves for the island at 7:50 daily.

D. There's a flight to the island at 7:50 every week.

80. *Barbara is not as keen on travel as she used to be.*

A. Barbara is very keen on travel.

B. Barbara used to be keener on travel.

C. Barbara used to travel many places.

D. Barbara like traveling.

TEST 21

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Decide the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the rest.

1. A. theme B. path C. youths D. thesis
2. A. drought B. pronounce C. tough D. ounce
3. A. eagle B. cleaning C. beast D. threaten
4. A. tractor B. influential C. pigsty D. tuition
5. A. message B. resident C. expectancy D. recycle

II. Choose the most suitable answer for each of the following sentences.

6. "Oh, no! Someone has broken into my flat! What should I do?"
- "........."

A. You shouldn't say anything B. You may call someone.

C. You ought to call the police D. You need stay at home.

7. The injured man was taken to hospital and......... for internal injuries.

A. cured B. healed C. operated D. treated

8. 'Do you think there's any........... of her passing the exam?"

A. chance B. opportunity C. occasion D. expectancy

9. 'No, I haven't had an accident............ the car."

A. I was repairing C. I'm repairing

B. I've been repairing D. I repaired

10 "Don't forget to let me know you've arrived safely,............ ?"

A. do you B. won't you C. will you D. haven't you

11. It is so careless of you to leave the door............
A. locked B. locking C. unlocked D. unlocking

12. All the volunteers must.......... and must have a clean criminal record.
A. employ B. be employed
C. be employing D. have been employed

13. All the lights are on; the Smiths........... up.
A. must get B. must have got
C. must be getting D. must have been

14. Jane's dress is similar in appearance........... her sister's.
A. with B. to C. as D. like

15. If they want to succeed, they must help............
A. them B. they C. themselves D. their own

16. I like these dishes, but........... is a little too small.
A. the tea cup B. the cup of tea C- the tea's cup D- the cup tea

17. These instructions could be understood by anyone with the.......... intelligence.
A. less small B. smaller C. smallest D. small

18. This is none of his business. He shouldn't have stuck his.......... into other people's business.
A. nose B. mouth C. hand D. arm

19. Mohandas K. Gandhi,.......... Mahatma, lived a noble life of fasting and powerty in order to work for peace and independence.
A. that was called B. was called
C. called D. calling

20. In the year 500, ancient Greece reached its highest level of.........., with great achievements in the fields of art, architecture, politics and philosophy.
A. civilization B. civilize C. civilizing D. civilizations

21. During the war times, political groups would sometimes kidnap foreign diplomats and hold them as......... until the government meets certain demands.
A. enemy B. hostages C. believers D. trustees

22. The new manager explained to the staff that she hoped to.......... new procedures to save time and money.
A. manufacture B. establish C. control D. restore

23. The wedding was planned for the 16th but the bride went down........ fu so it had to be put.........
A. with - off B. with - on C. to - off D. from - up

24. He took...... his jacket and hung it..........
A. off - off B. off - up C. out - on D. up - on

25. Earthquakes are not scattered.......... but happen in certain areas.
A. anywhere B. where C. somewhere D. nowhere

26. She always.......... the crossword before the breakfast.
A. makes B. writes C. does D. works

27. Some scientists say it is essential that mankind......... the amount of air pollution in big cities.

A. be reduced B. reduce C. reduced D. will reduce

28. They ought to operate on the patient at once,...........?

A. ought they B. oughtn't they C. don't they D. didn't they

29. "Let's sit down for a short rest,.........?"

A. let we B. shall we C. do we D. don't we

30. If you......... in behaving in this way you will bring yourself nothing but trouble.

A. persist B. continue C. decide D. react

31. After the fire, I blamed myself......... the fire brigade sooner.

A. not to call B. not calling

C. for not calling D. not to have called

32. I meant......... an evening paper but I didn't see anyone sell them.

A. buy B. buying C. to buy D. to have bought

33. Apparently someone has reported......... strange noise from a warehouse and the police have decided to search the building.

A. hear B. hearing C. to hear D. to have heard

34. Most of the courses at the banquet were completely consumed, but there was .... food still remaining.

A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

35. I'm sure they were......... lies.

A. telling B. speaking C. talking D. saying

III. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes (A, B, C, or D).

36. After the Constitution was signed, Delaware became the first state to ratifying it.
A B C D

37. Migrant workers live in substandard unsanitary, and dilapidated housing and
A B C
often are lacking medical care.
D

38. The mining of minerals often bring about the destruction of landscapes and
A B C
wildlife habitats.
D

39. Christopher Marlowe established his theatrical reputation with *Tamburlaine*
A B
the Great, written in high verse and reflected his unconventional thought.
C D

40. William H. Bonney, better known as Billy the Kid, shoot a man to death in a
A B C

quarrel and had to flee to New Mexico.
D

41. Foxes stay in closely knit family groups while the young ones are grow up.
A B C D

42. By 1938, the sale of records album had reached $26 million a year.
A B C D

43. Egyptian artisans made glass that was colored by the present of impurities.
A B C D

44. A theory called plate tectonics explain the formation of the surface features of
A B C D
the earth.

45. Members of high school clubs learn to participating in teams through their
A B
involvement in community projects.
C D

IV. Read the two passages below and choose the best answer for each question.

Animals keep themselves clean in different ways. Dogs usually get clean by scratching themselves. This gets rid of the loose hairs. They don't take a water bath often - on their own anyway. Too much water makes a dog's skin dry out, and it may crack.

When children take bath, they sometimes forget to clean their ears. But bats don't forget. Their ears must be clean because bats find their way by listening to sounds. A bat puts the thumb of its winged front "hand" in its ear and twists it around and around to loosen the dirt. The rest of its body is kept ***spotless*** with its long, pink tongue.

A jackrabbit also remembers to clean its ears. It pushes them forward with a foot, so its tongue can reach them. It cleans its feet by shaking each one to loosen the dirt and then licking it.

Squirrels are mostly concerned with cleaning their tails. They spend hours grooming their tails, but for good reason. A squirrel's tail acts as a parachute when it jumps and as a "balancing pole" when it runs along branches. In winter, asleep in its nest, it wraps itself in a warm tail "blanket".

Just as people use combs to keep their hair smooth, so do many animals. After bathing, the duckbill platypus combs its fur with a long claw until it's smooth and in place.

Bears use claw "combs" too. They sharpen their claws on stumps and tree trunks. This keeps their "combs" sharp. Claws are also the bear's main weapons of defense.

All of Mother Nature's animals know that keeping clean is a must for survival.

46. This passage tells us about how some animals.......
A. move by sound
C. wash their food
B. keep their bodies clean
D. sharpen their claws

47. According to this article, an important part of survival is.......

A. knowing their enemy
C. finding food
B. keeping warm
D. keeping clean

48. We can see that.......

A. not all animals keep clean by using water
B. animals don't clean themselves very often
C. teeth are a bear's only weapon
D. most animals wash their food regularly

49. A squirrel uses its tail for.......

A. fighting B. warmth C. nesting material D. hiding

50. As used in this article *spotless* means.......

A. dry B. oiled. C. wet D. clean

V. Read the passage and circle the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question.

Algae is a primitive form of life, a single-celled or simple multiple-celled organism that is able to conduct the process of photosynthesis. It is generally found in water but can also be found elsewhere, growing on such surfaces as rocks or trees. The various types of algae are classified according to **pigment**.

Blue-green algae, or Cyanophyta, can grow at very high temperatures and under high-intensity light. This is a **microscopic** type of algae, and some species consist of only one cell. Blue-green algae is the oldest form of life with photosynthetic capabilities, and fossilized remains of this type of algae more than 3.4 billion years old have been found in parts of Africa.

Green algae, or Chlorophyta, is generally found in fresh water. It reproduces on the surfaces of enclosed bodies of water such as ponds or lakes and has the appearance of a fuzzy green **coating** on the water. In large quantities, this type of algae may reproduce enough to give a green color to an entire lake.

Brown algae, or Phaeophyta, grows in shallow, temperate water. This type of algae is the largest in size and is most recognizable as a type of seaweed; kelp is a type of brown algae that has grown to lengths of up to 200 feet. Its long stalks can be enmeshed on the ocean floor, or it can float freely on the ocean's surface.

Red algae, or Rhodophyta, is a small, delicate organism found in the deep waters of the subtropics, where it often grows with coral. This type of algae has an essential role in the formation of coral reefs: it secretes lime from the seawater to foster the formation of limestone deposits.

51. What is the author's main purpose?

A. To show what color algae is
B. To differentiate the various classifications of algae
C. To describe where algae is found
D. To clarify the appearance of the different types of algae

52. Which of the following is **NOT** true about algae?

A. All types have only one cell
B. It can be found out of water

C. It can use photosynthesis

D. It is not a relatively new form of life

53. The word "pigment" in line 4 means..........

A. size B. composition C. shape D. color

54. The word "microscopic" in line 6 is closest in meaning to..........

A. visual B. mechanical C. tiny D. bacterial

55. Algae remnants found in Africa are..........

A. still flourishing B. extremely old

C. photogenic D. red in color

56. Green algae is generally found..........

A. on the ocean floor

B. in fresh water

C. throughout ponds and lakes

D. surrounding enclosed bodies of water

57. The word "coating" in the third paragraph could best be replaced by..........

A. clothing B. warmth C. covering D. sweater

58. Brown algae would most likely be found..........

A. on trees B. on rocks

C. near green algae D. in the ocean

59. According to the passage, red algae is..........

A. sturdy B. fragile

C. huge D. found in shallow water

60. This passage would most probably be assigned reading in a course on.........

A. chemistry B. botany C. physics D. zoology

VI. Choose a suitable word for each of the blanks to finish the passage.

HOLIDAY COURSES IN SCOTLAND

Our classes take place for three hours every morning from Monday to Friday. The...... (61) class size is twelve and the average is ten. We use modern methods...... (62) teaching and learning, and the school has a language laboratory, a video camera, and recorder. You will only be successful in improving your English, however, if you work hard and practice...... (63) English as much as you can. You will take a short...... (64) in English as soon as you arrive. In this way, we can put you in a...... (65) at the most suitable level.

There are two classes at the Elementary level: one is for complete...... (66) and the other is for students who know only a little English. In both classes you will practice simple conversations. In the class at the Intermediate level, you will have a lot of practice in communicating in...... (67) situations because we help you to use the English you have previously...... (68) in your country. You will also have the chance to improve your...... (69) of English grammar and to build up your vocabulary.

The emphasis is on oral communication practice in a wide variety of situations at the advanced...... (70). You will learn how to use language correctly and appropriately when you talk to native speakers. In addition, you will develop such study skills as reading efficiently, writing articles and reports, and note-taking from books and lectures.

61 A. maximum B. minimum C. small D. large
62 A. in B. of C. on D. for
63 A. speak B. to speak C. speaking D. of speaking
64 A. test B. exam C. course D. lesson
65 A. form B. class C. grade D. course
66 A. starters B. beginners C. new-comers D. learners
67 A. life-real B. real-life C. real-lives D. lives-real
68 A. get B. gained C. studied D. learnt
69 A. knowing B. knowledge C. understanding D. skill
70 A. level B. class C. stage D. degree

VII. Choose the phrase or clause A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

71. You took quite a risk in coming here. Supposing.........!
A. somebody followed and arrested you
B. somebody was followed and arrested
C. you were followed and arrested
D. you had been followed and arrested

72. When we put on thick woolen clothing,.......... in the woolen loops that protects us from the cold.
A. the air B. that the air
C. it is the air D. there is the air

73. Scientists collect data to analyze.......... it into powerful information.
A. so for turning B. so as to turn
C. in order that to turn D. so that to turn

74.......... she anxiously awaited her acceptance.
A. Applying to the University B. Having applied to the University
C. To apply for the University D. To have applied for the University

75. The party was great: You really.............
A. should have come B. should be coming
C. oughtn't to come D. might have come

VIII. Choose the sentence closest in meaning to the one given in italic.

76. *His wife said it was quite unusual for him to read in bed.*
A. She said he nearly always read in bed.
B. She said he didn't ever read in bed.
C. She said he read in bed quite often.
D. She said he almost never read in bed.

77. *Will you lengthen these trousers for me?*
A. Will you make these trousers long for me?

B. Can you make these trousers longer for me?

C. Will these trousers be too long for me?

D. Do you think these trousers are too long for me?

78. *I would tell you the answer if I knew.*

A. When I know the answer, I'll tell you.

B. I knew the answer and wished to tell you.

C. I don't know the answer so I can't tell you.

D. I do know the answer but I'm not going to tell you.

79. *The new speed limit is to be introduced gradually.*

A. The new speed limit will certainly be introduced gradually.

B. They should introduce the speed limit step by step.

B. They must introduce the speed limit at once.

C. The new speed limit is to be introduced quickly.

80. *This programme is like the one that used to be on years ago.*

A. People liked this programme years ago.

B. This programme is similar to the one which was on years ago.

C. This programme is liked as it is the same as the one that used to be on years ago.

D. We didn't like the programme that used to be on years ago.

TEST 22

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Find the word in each line which is stressed differently from the other three.

1. A. exhaustion B. assistance C. evidence D. equipment
2. A. belong B. enough C. remark D. power
3. A. valuable B. parachuting C. temperature D. oceanic
4. A. incredible B. fortunately C. astronomy D. evaporate
5. A. committee B. religion C. guarantee D. remembrance

II. Choose the correct option for each of the blanks in the following sentences.

6. "May I borrow your pen, Jane? I seem to have......... mine at home."

A. left B. forgotten C. kept D. missed

7. I looked for George and Mike but I saw......... of them.

A. all B. none C. neither D. both

8. You......... repair the car. It's already been repaired.

A. can't B. needn't C. mustn't D. shouldn't

9. "Would you please be kind enough to.......... me to the station?"

A. aim B. turn C. direct D. signal

10. The traffic in town was very......... and I arrived home earlier than expected.
A. light B. weak C. little D. few

11. Don't mention it to anyone,.............?
A. do you B. don't you C. will you D. won't you

12. I'm sure that never happened - it's just a......... of your imagination.
A. fantasy B. figment C. piece D. picture

13. He was unable to keep up the pace......... by the first three runners.
A. set B. staged C. created D. led

14. He phoned to tell me that he couldn't come tomorrow because he......... to the dentist.
A. had gone B. was going C. would go D. went

15. The increase from 5 million to 350 million speakers of English has not......... because of any special merits in the language itself.
A. come to B. come up C. come about D. come forward

16. It's no......... waiting for a bus: they don't run on public holidays.
A. good B. point C. worth D. reason

17.......... who determines similarities in human group behavior lives with a group of people.
A. Anthropologists B. Anthropologist
C. An anthropologist D. The anthropologist

18. There has been great deal of......... in the press about the results of the murder trial.
A. speculation B. prediction C. contemplation D. sensation

19. To make the sauce,......... a small bar of chocolate and melt it over a pan of water.
A. splash B. hack C. grate D. cut

20. The new Garden City is well worth......... if you're in the area.
A. being seen B. a visit C. to visit D. the sight

21........... the public's concern about the local environment, this new road scheme will have to be abandoned.
A. As regards B. In view of
C. In the event of D. However much

22. The illness speads......... all our attempts at keeping it in check.
A. regardless B. contrary C. despite D. against

23. Many road accidents occur because motorists cannot...... the speed of approaching vehicles.
A. assume B. count C. assess D. value

24. It's hard to believe that anyone would purposely harm a child,......... of all its own mother.
A. first B. least C. worst D. best

25. You've been overworking recently, and would find a holiday..........
A. benevolent B. essential C. beneficial D. profitable

26. The instructor warned the students......... sailing alone on the lake.
A. not B. from C. about D. out of

27. - "Thank you for your lovely dinner. You are an excellent cook."
- "........."

A. No, thanks. I'll have to try more.
B. I'm glad you like it. You must come again.
C. No, I'm not. My sister cooks better than me.
D. Yes, right. I often cook in my family.

28. The road was......... away during the storm last night.
A. flooded B. flowed C. washed D. rained

29. The farmer decided to......... his claims to the disputed land in the courts.
A. pursue B. follow C. secure D. chase

30. Although I had only just met them, the Johnsons......... me like a friend.
A. knew B. kept C. estimated D. treated

31.......... efforts to combat it, trafficking is on the increase.
A. Instead of B. In the event of
C. Throughout D. In spite of

32. They say more boys are born than girls..........
A. as a whole B. in whole C. wholly D. on the whole

33. My car......... so I had to come by bus.
A. fell down B. fell over C. broke down D. broke up

34. I walked away as calmly as I could.......... they thought I was a thief.
A. in case B. or else C. to avoid D. owing to

35. Because his argument was so confusing.......... people understood it.
A. few B. many C. less D. a few

III. Read the following passage and choose the best option for each question.

60 years ago the idea of disabled people doing sport was never heard of. But when the annual games for the disabled were started at Stoke Mandeville, England in 1948 by Sir Ludwig Guttmann, the situation began to change.

Sir Ludwig Guttmann, who had been driven to England in 1939 from Nazi Germany, had been asked by the British Government to set up an injury centre at Stroke Mandeville near London. His ideas about treating injuries included sport for the disabled.

In the first games just two teams of injured soldiers took part. The next year, 1949 five teams took part. From those beginnings, things have developed fast. Teams now come from abroad to Stoke Mandeville every year. In 1960 the first Olympics for the disabled were held in Rome, in the same place as the normal Olympic Games. Now every 4 years the Olympic Games for the disabled are held, if possible, in the same place as the normal Olympic Games, although they are organised separately. In other years Games for the Disabled are still held at Stoke Mandeville. In 1984 wheelchair Olympic Games, 1064 wheelchair athletes from about 40 countries took part. Unfortunately, they were held at Stoke Mandeville and not in Los Angeles, along with the other Olympics.

The Games have been a great success in promoting international friendship and understanding, and proving that being disabled does not mean you can't enjoy sport. One small source of disappointment for those who organise and take part in the games, however, has been the willingness of the International Olympic Commitee to include disabled events at the Olympic Games for the able-bodied. Perhaps a few more years are still needed to convince those fortunate enough not to be disabled that their disabled fellow athletes should not be excluded.

36. How long was the first games for the disabled held after Sir Ludwig Guttmann arrived in London?

A. 9 years B. 19 years C. 39 years D. 48 years

37. Besides Stoke Mandeville, where was the games for the disabled held?

A. Los Angeles B. Rome C. In other places D. Not given

38. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Sir Ludwig Guttmann is an early organizer of the games for the disabled

B. Sir Ludwig Guttmann is an injured solder.

C. Sir Ludwig Guttmann is from Germany.

D. Sir Ludwig Guttmann is welcomed by the British government.

39. From the passage, we may conclude that the writer is.......

A. one of the organizers of the games for the disabled

B. a disabled person who once took part in the games

C. against holding the games for the disabled

D. in favour of holding the games for the disabled

40. What is the main idea of the reading passage?

A. Sir Ludwig Guttmann.

B. Treating the disabled.

C. The history of the Olympic Games for the disabled.

D. Organising the Olympic Games for the disabled.

IV. Read the following passage and choose the best option for each question.

Although most universities in the United States are on a semester system, which offers classes in the fall and spring, some schools observe a quarter system comprised of fall, winter, and summer quarters. The academic year, September to June, is divided into three quarters of eleven weeks each beginning in September, January, and March; the summer quarter, June to August, is composed of shorter sessions of varying length.

There are several advantages and disadvantages to the quarter system. On the plus side, students who wish to complete their degrees in less than the customary four years may take advantage of the opportunity to study year round by enrolling in all four quarters. In addition, although most students begin their program in the fall quarter, they may enter at the beginning of any of the other quarters. Finally, since the physical facilities are kept in operation year round, the resources are used efficiently to serve the greatest number of students. But there are several disadvantages as well. Many faculties complain that the eleven-week term is simply not long enough for **them** to cover the material required by most college courses. Students also find it difficult to complete the assignments in such a period of time.

In order to combine the advantages of the quarter system, some colleges and universities have **instituted** a three-term trimester system. In fourteen weeks, faculty and students have more time to cover material and finish course requirements, but the additional term provides more options for admission during the year and accelerates the degree programs for those students who wish to graduate early.

41. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
A. Universities in the United States
B. The academic year
C. The Quarter system
D. The Semester system

42. A semester system ....
A. has eleven week-sessions.
B. is not very popular in the United States.
C. gives students the opportunity to study year round.
D. has two major sessions a year.

43. How many terms are there in a quarter system?
A. Four regular terms and one summer term
B. Three regular terms and one summer term
C. Two regular terms and two summer terms
D. One regular term and four summer terms

44. When is the academic year?
A. September to August B. August to June
C. June to August D. September to June

45. The word "customary" in line 9 could best be replaced by.......
A. agreeable B. lengthy C. traditional D. limited

46. When may students begin studying in the school that uses a quarter system?
A. September
B. At the beginning of any quarter
C. Summer semester only
D. At the beginning of the academic year

47. The underlined word "them" in the second paragraph refers to.........
A. faculties B. courses C. weeks D. materials

48. The underlined word "instituted" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to ....
A. established B. recommended C. considered D. attempted

49. Which of the following characteristics does NOT apply to trimester?
A. They allow students to graduate only.
B. They provide more options for admission.

C. They are long enough to cover the course material.
D. They last eleven weeks.

50. Where would this passage most probably be found?
A. In a college catalogue for a university in the United States
B. In a general guide to colleges and universities in the United States
C. In an American newspaper
D. In a dictionary published in the United States.

V. Decide the word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D which is not correct in standard English.

51. The British labor movement developed as a means of improve working
A B C
conditions through group efforts.
D

52. Poverty in the United States is noticeably different from that in other country.
A B C D

53. Five-credits-hour courses are approved for the student's work in the major field
A B C
of interest.
D

54. A small antelope similar to the chamois lives in rocky places from southern African
A B C
to the Sahara.
D

55. Emily Dickinson, whose poems were published after her dead, wrote about
A B C
love, nature, and eternity.
D

56. The article provides general informations about animals and tells why animals
A B C
are important to human beings.
D

57. William Harvey, the English doctor who discovered the circulate of the blood,
A B C D
was born in 1578.

58. Roman numericals are written from left to right using the principle of addition.
A B C D

59. Playing jokes on April Fool's Day is common in many regions, although none
A B
knows how the tradition began.
C D

60. During the 1960s, the state of Alaska improved it's transportation facilities and
A B C
put together a statewide ferry fleet.
D

VI. Complete the following passage by choosing A, B, C, or D for each numbered gap.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure". This old saying certainly applies (61)...... diseases. It is good to know how to (62)...... from a disease. But it is much better to know how to keep (63)...... getting the disease in the first place.

Most diseases (64)...... be prevented. Scientists work together constantly to discover new and better (65)...... to control diseases and disease germs. Through careful (66)......, they have acquired a vast knowledge of the (67)...... and effect of diseases. They have studied the activities of disease germs. They (68)...... this knowledge with their knowledge of the human body. As a result, diseases which took thousands of lives only a few years ago are now completely (69)...... control. Scientists and doctors have also found that (70)...... common sense rules go a long way toward preventing diseases.

61	A. for	B. to	C. with	D. of
62	A. cure	B. treat	C. cover	D. recover
63	A. from	B. away	C. out of	D. off
64	A. can	B. should	C. may	D. must
65	A. cure	B. treatment	C. tablets	D. ways
66	A. experiment	B. experimentation	C. experimenting	D. experiments
67	A. reason	B. cause	C. account	D. influence
68	A. relate	B. combine	C. join	D. connect
69	A. in	B. out of	C. under	D. beyond
70	A. little	B. a little	C. few	D. a few

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option to fill each of the following sentences.

71. Experts......... feel that they are related to the deep wishes and fears of the dreamer.
A. study dreams B. who dream study
C. whose dream study D. who study dreams

72. Lack of exercise and high-fat diets......... to be the factor in heart attack.
A. have known been long B. have long been known
C. has been long known D. has been long known

73. The boys' father built them a large sandbox..........
A. to play in B. to play in there
C. to play in it D. in which to play

74. I'm not absolutely certain, but......... she is Chinese by birth.
A. as far as it goes B. as far as I know
C. as far as possible D. as long as I see

75....... in the telecommunications industry, we would be rich by now.

A. If we invested B. Should we invest

C. Had we invested D. Unless we have invested

VIII. For questions 76 - 80, choose the correct sentence A, B, C, or D to complete the letter.

Thank you for your letter, which arrived yesterday.

76. I / pleased / hear / I / offer / job / assistant manager.

A. I am pleased hearing that I have been offered the job as the assistant manager.

B. I am pleased to hear that I have been offered the job as the assistant manager.

C. I am pleased to hear that I was offered the job as the assistant manager.

D. I am pleased to hear that I have been offered the job by the assistant manager.

77. Before / accept / position / I / be glad / receive / further information.

A. Before I accept the position I would be glad to receive further information.

B. Before accepting the position I would be glad you receive further information.

C. Before accepting the position I will be glad receiving further information.

D. Before I accept the position I would be glad to have received further information.

78. Job / carry / pension / scheme/ what / be / prospects / promotion?

A. The job carries a pension scheme, so what are the prospects for promotion?

B. The job carries a pension scheme, and what are the prospects for promotion?

C. The job carries a pension scheme but what about the prospects for promotion?

D. Does the job carry a pension scheme and what are the prospects for promotion?

79. You / mention / there / regular / salary increases / you mean / they/ automatic?

A. You've mentioned that there are regular salary increases; you are meaning that they are automatic?

B. You've mentioned that there are regular salary increases; do you mean that they are automatic?

C. You mentioned that there were regular salary increases; do you mean that they were automatic?

D. You mentioned that there would be regular salary increases; can you mean that they are automatic?

80. I hope / you / not mind / ask / additional information.

A. I hope you do not mind asking additional information.

B. I hope you do not mind my asking this additional information.

C. I hope you do not mind to ask for this additional information.

D. I hope you do not mind my asking for additional information.

I look forward to receiving your early reply.

Yours faithfully,

TEST 23

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Decide the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. educate B. drunken C. individual D. diplomatic
2. A. cough B. laugh C. plough D. tough
3. A. literature B. association C. amazement D. phrase
4. A. fork B. torch C. sporting D. forgive
5. A. cheat B. southeast C. sweat D. measles

II. Choose the correct option for each of the blanks in the following sentences.

6. "Be careful not to drop the parcel,..............?"
A. do you B. don't you C. will you D. won't you

7. None of club members came to the meeting,.............?
A. did they B. didn't they C. did he D. didn't he

8. - "Good morning. Can I help you?"
- "........."
A. Yes, you can help me.
B. Yes, can I have a bottle of cold tablets, please?
C. No, you cannot.
D. No, I don't need your help.

9. She was...... disappointed when she learned that she was tuned down for the post.
A. gravely B. highly C. fully D. bitterly

10. Rumor has it that.......... of workers will be made redundant so as to keep the company alive.
A. a great number B. the great number
C. a great amount D. a great deal

11. The new employees have been able to adapt themselves and work efficiently......... the orientation course.
A. prior to B. thanks to
C. with regard to D. in spite of

12. I was just about......... the office when the telephone rang.
A. leave B. leaving C. to leave D. to have left

13. The children observed the bird......... worms in the garden.
A. catch B. caught C. to have caught D. to catch

14. If you refuse to carry......... the director's orders you will be dismissed.
A. on B. in C. out D. off

15. Children used to look.......... their parents; now they are inclined to regard them......... equals.

A. up to - like B. down on - as

C. away from - like D. up to - as

16. There is a fault at our TV station. Please do not........ your set.

A. change B. repair C. switch D. adjust

17. He was surprised that her English was so........ as she had never been to England.

A. definite B. fluent C. liquid D. national

18. When the time came to...... the bill at the hotel she found her wallet had been stolen.

A. pay B. pay out C. pay for D. pay up

19. I can't give you a lift tonight. My car is out of........ once again.

A. motion B. function C. order D. action

20. "......... lending me your pocket dictionary for a moment?"

A. Can you B. Would you mind

C. Could you please D. Why aren't you

21. She eats too much and is now suffering from.........

A. weighty B. underweight C. overweight D. weightlessness

22. Several cars,......... owners had parked them under the trees, were damaged.

A. their B. of which C. whom D. whose

23. The stolen jewels were......... a lot of money.

A. valued B. cost C. worth D. priced

24. We......... the plumbers to install an air conditioner in the living room.

A. had B. got C. made D. arranged

25. We have......... nothing left in the fridge.

A. by way of B. next to C. closest to D. because of

26. If we had seen the demand in advance, we surely......... on the cookbook.

A. have stocked up B. would stock up

C. would have been stocked up D. had stocked up

27. Does the tide always come......... at this hour?

A. in B. over C. out D. down

28. The newly discovered ore is being extracted by......... of a huge robotic arm.

A. mean B. means C. meanings D. meant

29. If you wait until the twelfth, the president......... for two days by then.

A. has waited B. has been waiting

C. will have been waiting D. will wait

30. The shareholders were upset that there weren't any......... paid out in the last two quarters.

A. dividends B. interest C. bonus D. benefits

31. Ecologists feared the American eagle might be near extinction as there were so few......... of them in the last decade.

A. sights B. sightings C. scenes D. seeings

32. The worldwide low inflation rate is expected to continue..........

A. at a fast pace B. for a long time

C. in a decline D. throughout

33. Had we monitored the profit trends, we could have predicted this drop well ....

A. in advance B. sooner C. faster D. previous

34. Being fluent in German, he realized that he might be called upon to act as a translator for the group......... the need arises.

A. could B. would C. should D. if

35. He traveled......... for 20 years and then he decided to return home.

A. far and away B. far and wide

C. far from it D. farther and farther

III. Read the following passage and choose the answer which is most accurate according to the information given in the passage.

Different types of relationships exist between living things. One type of relationship is parasitism, in which one partner benefits while the other loses. A very different type of relationship is symbiosis, in which both partners benefit.

An example of a parasitic relationship exists between the stone crab and sacculina, a type of barnacle. The sacculina attaches itself to the stone crab. It then eats into the crab, and the stone crab becomes disabled.

An example of a symbiotic relationship exists between the hermit crab and the calliactis anemone. The anemone attaches itself to the crab, but it is not a parasite because it does not harm the crab; it feeds on food that is dropped by the crab. The anemone even helps the crab, protecting the crab from other predators with its tentacles.

36. The subject of this passage is.......

A. two different kinds of relationship between living things

B. parasitic relationships

C. relationship that are mutually beneficial to living things

D. symbiosis

37. Which of the following is NOT true about parasitic relationship?

A. There are two partners in a parasitic relationship.

B. One partner in a parasitic relationship hurts the other.

C. The stone crab can be part of a parasitic relationship.

D. A parasitic relationship is usually symbiotic.

38. According to the passage, what does sacculina eat?

A. The stone crab B. Barnacles

C. Food dropped by the crab D. Other parasites

39. The calliactis anemone.......

A. is a parasite B. harms the hermit crab

C. eats into the hermit crab D. assists the hermit crab

40. Which of following can be inferred from the passage?

A. All crabs are involved in parasitic relationships.

B. All crabs are involved in symbiotic relationships.

C. Some crabs are involved in symbiotic relationships.

D. Crabs are involved in neither parasitic nor symbiotic relationships.

IV. Complete the following passage by choosing A, B, C, or D for each numbered gap.

Most children enjoy eating fast food, but scientific tests have (41) _____ us that burgers and pizzas can lack essential minerals and vitamins, which are essential for health and growth, (42) _____ simultaneously containing large amounts of fat and carbohydrates which can result (43) _____ obesity and heart problems. Many children (44) _____ up suffering from malnutrition, since they eat too much of the wrong sort of food. In fact, in many areas of the developed world, a lot of children show (45) _____ symptoms to those in poorer developing countries, where scarcity of food (46) _____ thousands of deaths from starvation, especially in the wake of natural disasters which ruin crops and in some cases (47) _____ destroy the annual harvest.

Dieticians tell us that we must eat a (48) _____ diet, as it is essential we consume sufficient quantities of the different food groups. They tell us that we (49) _____ all eat more fiber, which cannot be digested by the body, and (50) _____ foods which are high in fat, as this can block the walls of arteries and lead to heart problems. This is good advice, of course, but our lifestyles often (51) _____ this difficult. Many of the ready-prepared foods we buy from supermarkets are high (52) _____ calories, giving us more energy than we actually need. Genetically modified foods are appearing on our supermarket shelves, even though nobody is really sure if (53) _____ the composition of food cells is safe.

We have the option, of course, of buying organic foods, (54) _____ naturally-cultivated fruits and vegetables are expensive. And to make matters worse, we are (55) _____ hearing about outbreaks of salmonella and listeria which puts us off eating certain foods, as nobody wants to spend time in hospital suffering from food poisoning.

41. A. indicated B. shown C. revealed D. informed
42. A. while B. when C. whereas D. which
43. A. from B. of C. to D. in
44. A. end B. stop C. cease D. give
45. A. alike B. like C. similar D. same
46. A. causes B. makes C. leads D. results
47. A. absolutely B. totally C. extremely D. fully
48. A. neutral B. full C. balanced D. fair
49. A. need B. should C. may D. would
50. A. more B. much C. many D. fewer

51. A. do B. make C. turn D. find
52. A. of B. in C. on D. upon
53. A. exchanging B. shifting C. varying D. altering
54. A. but B. as C. however D. despite
55. A. continuously B. eternally C. continually D. endlessly

V. Read the following passage and choose the answer which is most accurate according to the information given in the passage.

Television, like language, can be a cultural challenge for better or worse, and this is what it is in many of its activities, whether voluntarily or, on occasion, involuntarily. Although it may sometimes be soothing, television is often provocative in the sense that it gives information and arouses interest. That being said, the new means of broadcasting and communicating throughout the world increases the complexity of television even further.

An important question is what television is there to do and to say. In actual fact, however, the issue does not seem to have been put in this way by all governments and their officials, nor by private television companies.

Since the primary aim is to get an audience (and who would want to make television programmes nobody looked at?), programmes are becoming more and more standardised. The cultural challenge represented by television must not turn into a challenge to culture. At all events, television carries messages which influence, and will increasingly influence, trends in our societies one way or another. Either television will contribute to enrich our cultures or it will contribute to erode them or to enable some of these cultures to dominate others.

Undoubtedly there are outstanding events, such as broadcasts of major occasions, but the out-of-the-ordinary nature of a cultural message soon becomes part of life, part of the very air breathed by those to whom the messages are sent. Living in a world of painting, literature and music is a very different thing from the stardom of a composer, writer or performer. While the heads of television channels sometimes display boldness, they do not seem to find it necessary to do so when it comes to music (with the occasional exception), because they themselves are not convinced of the emotional impact of music on television. And yet, in spite of all obstacles, music is a challenge through its daily presence. This represents a victory for whom? Pure music - that is to say, music soberly presented through the playing of the performers - goes down very well on the small screen. Its presence on television makes it part of everyday life.

Let us be optimistic and hope that those in charge of television of whatever kind are aware of the importance of their function over and above audience surveys and ratings and that they will, tall primarily on the talents of cultural people and give them priority over the salesman.

56. What is the effect of television according to the author?

A. It causes intellectual laziness. B. It makes the viewers think.
C. It is harmful to society. D. It confuses the viewers.

57. In the author's opinion, what is wrong with the attitude of some governments to television?

A. They do not think it is important.
B. They do not pay enough attention to its function.
C. They do not use it effectively.
D. They have too much control over it.

58. The author thinks that television programmes are in danger of ______.
A. trying to please too many people
B. preventing the development of society
C. losing their effect on our culture
D. declining in popularity

59. According to the author, the heads of television channels ______.
A. have an adventurous approach to presenting music
B. broadcast only important musical events
C. do not think music is effective on television
D. do not want music to be part of everyday life

60. What does the author hope will be the future of television?
A. More popular programmes will be broadcast.
B. Television controllers will change their attitudes.
C. Audiences will go on increasing.
D. The right kind of programme-makers will be appointed.

VI. Decide A, B, C or D that needs correcting in written English.

61. Everyone who saw Star War said it was one of the best science fiction movies
A B C
that had ever released.
D

62. Cartographers did not make an accurate map because the political situation in the
A B
area changed so rapidly that they were not able to draw the crossings correctly.
C D

63. Dew usually disappears at seven o'clock in the morning when the sun comes up.
A B C D

64. It is an accepting custom for guests to take their gifts to the wedding reception
A B
when the couple invite them to attend.
C D

65. The officials of the Board of Elections asked that everyone of the voters present
A B
their registration card before receiving a ballot.
C D

66. Fought the blaze for three days, the supertanker was hauled toward the open sea
A B C

in an effort to save the southern Caribbean from the worst oil spill in history.
D

67. Originally having been buried in Spain, and later moved to Santo Domingo
A B D
in the Dominican Republic, Columbus's final resting place is in Andalucia, Spain.
D

68. It is Isadora Duncan who was responsible for many of the new innovations that
A B C
have made modern dance different to classical ballet.
D

69. A person who is competitive in nature is more likely to suffer from the effect of
A B C
stress on his health.
D

70. That modern science knew to assist women who were unable to give birth t
A B
babies by normal means was one of the miracles of the 20th century.
C D

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct phrase or clause t fill each of the following sentences.

71. Trees have to be pruned seasonally or annually to ensure ______.
A. their continuation to bear fruit
B. they continue to bear fruit
C. they continue fruit
D. their continuing fruit

72. When goshawk chicks are young, both parents share in the hunting duties and ______.
A. in guarding the nest
B. in the nest guard
C. to guard the nest
D. for the nest to be guarded

73. ______, Noam Chomsky continues to create new theories about language and language learning.
A. Regarded the world's foremost linguistic theorist
B. Regarded as the world's foremost linguistic theorist
C. Regarding as the world's foremost linguistic theorist
D. To be regarded as the world's foremost linguistic theorist

74. ______ more water than the ground can absorb, the excess water flows to the lowest level, carrying loose material.
A. Being any area received
B. Is any area receiving
C. When might any area receive
D. Whenever any area receives

75...... 350 species of sharks, and although they are all carnivorous, only a few species will attack people.
A. Being about
B. They are about
C. There are about
D. About the number of

VIII. Choose one sentence A, B, C, or D that has different meaning to the italicized.

76. *"Get in my car. I'll take you to the station."*

A. He offered to give me a lift to the station.

B. "Let me take you to the station in my car."

C. "Lend me the car and I'll take you to the station."

D. "Shall I take you to the station in my car?"

77. *"Let's buy some vegetables for dinner."*

A. Why didn't you buy some vegetables for dinner?

B. I suggest buying some vegetables for dinner.

C. Why don't we buy some vegetables for dinner?

D. How about buying some vegetables for dinner?

78. *Study harder or you won't pass the exam.*

A. If you don't study harder, you won't pass the exam.

B. Unless you study harder, you will fail the exam.

C. If you don't study harder, you will fail the exam.

D. If you don't pass the exam, you will have to study harder.

79. *John Robinson, who is our next-door neighbor, is a policeman.*

A. We live next door to a policeman whose name is John Robinson.

B. John Robinson, who works as a policeman, is our next-door neighbor.

C. Our next-door neighbor, whose name is John Robinson, is a policeman.

D. John Robinson is our neighbor who lives next door to a policeman.

80. *Despite the heavy storm, we managed to get home.*

A. Although it blew heavily, we got home.

B. The heavy storm prevented us getting home.

C. In spite of the fact that the storm was heavy, we succeeded in getting home.

D. The heavy storm didn't stop us getting home.

TEST 24

TIME: 90 MIN

I. Find the word that has different stress pattern from the others' in each line.

1. A. collection B. regretful C. syllable D. companion
2. A. government B. employment C. refusal D. redundant
3. A. furniture B. occasion C. vigorous D. integrate
4. A. auxiliary B. adaptation C. developer D. coordinate
5. A. prosperity B. supplementary C. necessity D. peninsula

II. Choose the correct option for each of the blanks in the following sentences.

6. _____ unemployment is bad for the whole community.

A. Rise B. Rising C. Being risen D. To rise

7. It's no use _____ to dissuade me. My mind is made up.

A. try B. to try C. trying D. tried

8. He took on evening work to make some extra money, but at the end of the year, he was completely worn _____, and he had to give it _____.

A. in - off B. out - in C. out - up D. away - in

9. They are _____ their house because they need more bedrooms.

A. increasing B. extending C. adding D. growing

10. There has been a great _____ in his English in recent months.

A. rise B. increase C. improvement D. escalation

11. Tin will only melt under _____ heat.

A. high B. intense C. severe D. serious

12. Time was running out, so the committee had to make a _____ decision.

A. brief B. snap C. sharp D. curt

13. When we arrived at the campsite, it was _____ with rain.

A. running B. dropping C. falling D. pouring

14. Luckily my wallet was handed in to the police with all its contents _____.

A. preserved B. contained C. unscathed D. intact

15. Some people simply have nothing to do in their _____ time.

A. amusement B. entertainment C. sports D. leisure

16. In Britain the _____ are all painted red.

A. letter boxes B. letters' boxes C. letters boxes D. letter's boxes

17. "Did you _____ that the front door was locked before you came out?"

A. check B. control C. look D. secure

18. The majority of walkers only go rambling on _____ weekends.

A. common B. frequent C. occasional D. repeated

19. I couldn't sleep last night because the tap in the bathroom was _____.

A. draining B. dripping C. dropping D. falling

20. I always avoid travelling in the _____ hour.

A. busy B. haste C. traffic D. rush

21. "Will you _____ the children for me while I go shopping?"

A. care for B. look after C. look over D. take care

22. He suffered a nervous _____ and was obliged to rest for several months

A. breakdown B. drop-out C. fall-off D. knockout

23. Photographs printed in newspapers usually have a _____ underneath to explain what they are about.

A. caption B. headline C. label D. signature

24. I hadn't planned to meet her. We ran into each other quite _____.

A. at random B. mistakenly C. by chance D. casually

25. _____ vastness of the Grand Canyon, it is difficult to capture it in a single photograph.

A. In spite the B. While the C. Because of the D. For the

26. The dawn redwood appears _____ some 100 million years ago in northern forests around the world.

A. having flourished B. having been flourished

C. to have flourished D. being flourished

27. _____ many copper mines in the state of Arizona, a fact which contributes significantly to the state's economy.

A. They are B. There are C. Of the D. The

28. In 1935 seismologist Charles F. Richter devised _____ for rating the strength of earthquakes.

A. for the numerical scale B. the scale is numerical

C. a numerical scale D. a scale of numerical

29. The chair may be the oldest type of furniture. _____ its importance has varied from time to time and from country to country.

A. but when B. until then C. despite D. although

30. - "_____ to the bank today?"

- "Oh, no. But there's still time. They don't close until half past four."

A. Do you go B. Are you going

C. Have you gone D. Have you been

31. When you are introduced to a stranger, you say: " _____?"

A. What do you do B. How do you do

C. What are you D. How old are you

32. It was only _____ he told me his surname that I realized that we had been to the same school.

A. then B. until C. as soon as D. when

33. Her business must be going rather well, _____ by the car she drives.

A. deducing B. deciding C. inferring D. judging

34. My cousin obviously didn't _____ much of an impression on you if you can't remember meeting her.

A. create B. do C. make D. build

35. He got an excellent grade in his examination _____ the fact that he had not worked particularly hard.

A. on account of B. because of

C. in spite of D. although

III. Read the following passage and choose the answer which is most accurate according to the information given in the passage.

Desert tundra, or cold desert, occurs on the Arctic edges of North America, Europe, and Asia. In these areas, the temperatures are almost always freezing, and they cause an environment in which plant life is virtually impossible. Plant life is made impossible by two different extreme conditions, either a lack or an overabundance of water.

During at least three quarters of the year, the Arctic is frozen. The existence of ice rather than water for the majority of the year means that vegetation does not have enough moisture for growth to take place.

During the period of time when the temperature increases enough for ice to melt, there is generally a large volume of water. Too much water and not enough drainage through the frozen subsoil make it difficult for plants to grow.

36. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
   A. Where Desert Tundra is Found
   B. The Weather in the Arctic
   C. The Effect of Desert Tundra on Plant Life
   D. The Variety of Plant Life in Desert Tundra

37. According to the passage, desert tundra is found.......
   A. through out North America, Europe, and Asia
   B. in Antarctica
   C. on the Arctic borders of the northern continents
   D. at the North Pole

38. According to the passage, what makes plant life almost impossible in areas of desert tundra during most of the year?
   A. Excessive water on the plants
   B. The frozen state of the water
   C. The increase in temperature
   D. The lack of ice

39. Which of following does NOT happen when the weather heats up?
   A. Plants grow well.
   B. The ice melts.
   C. There is not enough drainage.
   D. There is too much water.

40. According to the passage, why is it impossible for the water to drain after it melts?
   A. The land beneath the surface is still frozen.
   B. The temperature is too high.
   C. The period of time is too short.
   D. The vegetation is flourishing.

IV. Read the following passage and choose the answer which is most accurate according to the information given in the passage.

The fertile valleys of the river Nile straddle the hot desert land of Egypt. Rain is relatively scarce, and the summers are scorching hot. Nevertheless the strip of land, known as the Cultivation, on either side of the Nile is reputed to be one of the most fertile places in the world. Its rich black soil is the result of accumulation of silt deposited by the annual flooding of the Nile thousands of years ago. From June to October, the river overflowed its banks. Modern damps were then constructed to control the flooding. The floodwaters left behind a rich sticky black mud which made it suitable for the cultivation of crops. As long as the soil was well irrigated, two or three crops could be grown in one season.

Its rich soil led to the growth and rise of the brilliant civilization of the ancient Egyptians on the Nile valley more than 5000 years ago. The earliest Egyptians had acquired the skills to till the land along the banks, drawing water from the Nile for irrigation purposes. As the villagers along the Nile became wealthy, they embarked on projects of digging ditches and constructing dams to control the floods.

In about 3100 BC, the whole Egypt was united under the reign of King Menes. He and his descendants made up Egypt's first ruling family, or dynasty. His rule led to the great development of the arts like writing, painting, architecture, and crafts. Egyptian power and influence were to last for the next 2000 years.

The Egyptian kings had absolute powers. The king possesses all the land, and the peasants had to surrender part of their crops to the king. An army of officials and scribes did the task of collecting the exact amount of due from the individual farmers. Crops and livestock were often seen at the storehouses surrounding the royal palaces. In return for their uphill task, the king paid his officials and dishes out funds for huge irrigation projects.

Egypt's trade with the outside world stretches far and wide. In return for gold, copper, gemstones, and building stones, it purchases the goods that it did not have. Timber, resins, oils, silver and slaves came from Lebanon. From Deria and Anatolia came horses, while the blue stone called lapis lazuli was imported from Mesopotamia. Strong forts were constructed to protect overland trade routes. Egypt held Nubia in the south for almost 800 years. It served as Egypt's most vital source of gold and slaves.

41. The civilization of the ancient Egyptians was brought about by ________.
    A. the rich alluvial soil of the Nile
    B. Egypt's first ruling family
    C. the highly-developed writing, painting, architecture and crafts
    D. Egypt's trade with the outside world

42. Egyptian slaves came from ________.
    A. Mesopotamia　　C. Lebanon
    B. Syria and Anatolia　　D. Palestine

43. The king was wealthy because ________.
    A. huge irrigation projects were set up
    B. he was in absolute power
    C. farmers paid him their tribute
    D. he possessed all the land

44. The writer said that the annual flooding of the Nile ________.
    A. helped to develop the arts
    B. needed to be controlled

C. caused an influx of foreign traders
D. led to the discovery of new mines

45. According to the passage, the king was wise ________.
A. to import the things that Egypt did not have
B. to pay for huge irrigation projects
C. to control the land
D. to own slaves and gold

46. In return for, in the first line, last paragraph, refers to ________.
A. the respect Egypt received
B. the protection the Egyptian army provided
C. how fast the profit came
D. what Egypt exported

47. A suitable title for this passage is ________.
A. The Civilization Of The Ancient Egyptians
B. The Farming Methods Of The Egyptians
C. The Might Of The Egyptian Army
D. The Landscape Of the Egypt

48. We know the Egyptian Empire was powerful from the ________.
A. way its army fought with other invaders
B. long period it extended its power and influence
C. trade and business done with other nations
D. number of crops grown in one season

49. Farm crops would be ________ if there was no water for irrigation.
A. harvested
B. unprotected
C. destroyed
D. unavailable

50. From June to October, the flood plains would be ________.
A. inundated with floodwaters from the Nile
B. open to the building of new dams
C. left to the sowing of new crops
D. raised to a higher level

V. Read the passage below and choose the suitable words to fill in the blanks.

BECOMING A RECEPTIONIST: THE INTERVIEW

The reality of an interview is never as bad as your fears. For some (51)...... people imagine the interviewer is going to jump on every tiny mistake they (52)....... In truth, the interviewer is as (53)...... for the meeting to go well as you are. It is what (54)...... his or her job enjoyable.

The secret of a good interview is preparing for it. What you wear is always important as it creates the first impression so (55)...... neatly, but comfortably. Make (56)...... that you can deal with anything you are (57)....... Prepare for questions that are certain to come up, for example, why do you want to become a receptionist? What is the most important (58)...... a good receptionist'should have? Apart from being receptionist, what other careers have you (59)......? What are your interests and hobbies? Answer the questions fully and precisely (60)...... if one of your interests is reading, be prepared to (61)...... about the sort of books you like. (62)...... do not learn all your answer off (63)...... heart. The interviewer wants to meet a human (64)...... not a robot. Remember the interviewer is genuinely interested in you, so the more you relax yourself, the more (65)...... you are to succeed.

51. A. reason B. idea C. explanation D excuse

52. A. perform B. do C. make D. have

53. A. keen B. wanting C. interested D. delighted

54. A. does B. causes C. happens D. makes

55. A. dress B. wear C. put on D. have on

56. A. evident B. sure C. definite D. clear

57. A. requested B. questioned C. enquired D. asked

58. A. character B. quality C. nature D. point

59. A. thought B. regarded C. considered D. wondered

60. A. for instance B. that is C. such as D. let's say

61. A. say B. talk C. discuss D. chat

62. A. However B. Although C. Despite D. Therefore

63. A. at B. in C. on D. by

64. A. character B. being C. somebody D. nature

65. A. easy B. possible C. likely D. probable

VI. Decide the word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D which is not correct in standard English.

66. Beside the ages of nine and fifteen, almost all young people undergo a rapid
A B C D
series of physiological changes.

67. A lightning flash produces electromagnetic waves that may travels along the
A B C
Earth's magnetic field for long distances.
D

68. During the Jurassic period plant life was abundance, providing herbivores
A B
in particular with a plentiful supply of food.
C D

69. Insulation from cold, protective against dust and sand, and camouflage are among
A B C
the functions of hair for animals.
D

70. Each chemical element is characterized to the number of protons that an atom of
A B C
that element contains, called its atomic number.
D

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct phrase or clause to fill each of the following sentences.

71. The outer ear, ______ the auditory canal, picks up and funnels sound waves toward the eardrum.

A. that includes
B. which it includes
C. which includes
D. of which includes

72. In its pure state antimony has no important uses, but ______ with other substances, it is an extremely useful metal.

A. when combined physically or chemically
B. combined when physically or chemically
C. the physical and chemical combination
D. it is combined physically and chemically

73. Deserts are arid land areas ______ through evaporation than is gained through precipitation.

A. the loss of more water
B. lose more water
C. where is more water lost
D. where more water is lost

74. Not only ______ among the largest animals that ever lived, but they are also among the most intelligent.

A. are whales
B. whales are
C. some whales are
D. they are whales

75. Speciation, ______, results when an animal population becomes isolated by some factor, usually geographic.

A. that form biological species
B. biological species are formed
C. which forming biological species
D. the formation of biological species

VIII. Choose the sentence nearest in meaning to the one in italics.

76. *She would not even look at him when she met him.*

A. She pretended not to look at him.
B. She looked at him rather strangely.
C. She refused to look at him.
D. She was forced to look away from him.

77. *We are surprised to hear that our team won the match.*

A. We are sure that our team are going to win the match.
B. It is hard to believe that our team have lost the match.
C. It is almost certain that our team will lose the match.
D. We thought that our team would lose the match.

78. *Peter was too powerful to be afraid of the workers.*

A. Peter was powerful enough, but he was afraid of the workers.
B. Peter was weak enough to have a healthy fear of the workers.

C. Peter was strong enough not to fear the workers.

D. Peter was very powerful and the workers feared him.

79. He now goes to work on his bicycle instead of by car.

A. He still goes to work by car but more often on his bicycle.

B. He has now stopped driving to work and goes by bicycle.

C. He has never gone to work in his car but always on his bicycle.

D. Since he bought the car, he has never used the bicycle to go to work.

80. It was quite natural for them to feel hungry by the evening.

A. It was hard to understand why they felt hungry by the evening.

B. They were not supposed to feel hungry by the evening.

C. They were sorry when they got hungry by the evening.

D. It wasn't surprising that they got hungry by the evening.

TEST 25

I. Find the word that has different stress pattern from the others' in each line.

1. A. engage B. mortgage C. teenage D. formal
2. A. addressee B. ingenious C. interpret D. suspicious
3. A. elegant B. precedent C. etiquette D. elastic
4. A. inexpensive B. psychiatry C. patriotic D. epidemic
5. A. preliminary B. elaborately C. probability D. cooperative

II. Choose the right option to complete each of the following sentences.

6. - "______?"

- "Yes, I'll have fried chicken, and some orange juice."

A. May I take your order, please

B. What do you like to eat and drink

C. Can you buy something, please

D. Please tell me what you want here

7. - "Morning, Binh! ______?"

- "Good morning, teacher. I'm sorry. Um... I promise it won't happen again"

A. You are not feeling well B. What's wrong with you

C. Late again D. How are you today

8. The use of pesticides is having a _____ effect on the groundwater.

A. devastate B. devastating C. devastated D. devastation

9. _____ the language barrier, in earlier times, was once an obstacle to trade, that is no longer the case.

A. Where B. Whereas C. Since D. As

10. _____ spending is probably going to maintain this upward trend throughout the year.
A. Consume B. Consumer C. Consuming D. Consumed

11. The last family _____ was on the occasion of Sarah's 100th birthday.
A. together B. anniversary C. meeting D. gathering

12. Unexpectedly the lights _____ and we were left in the darkness.
A. turned off B. put out C. went out D. gave up

13. I'm terrified _____ breaking down on a motorway at night.
A. for B. with C. from D. of

14. Dany's shirt needs _____. There are many tears and holes in it.
A. to be mending B. mending
C. to be mend D. be mended

15. Melissa ought to _____ her thesis to her supervisor yesterday.
A. handed in B. handing in C. hand in D. have handed in

16. This is the _____ of the bicycle which was stolen.
A. detail B. description C. information D. example

17. There was nothing they could do _____ leave the car at the roadside where it had broken down.
A. than B. unless C. instead of D. but

18. If they aren't careful with their money, they'll get in to _____.
A. loss B. problem C. debt D. missing

19. Another building _____ in the downtown area before you know it.
A. will demolish B. will be demolish
C. will be demolished D. will be demolishing

20. New sources of energy are constantly being looked for _____ fossil fuels continue to dwindle.
A. as B. when C. besides D. however

21. The secretary knew exactly where to look for the documents _____ who to blame for their absence.
A. but B. above C. beyond D. and

22. We knew the economy was _____ a turning point when the interest rates started to fall.
A. at B. about C. throughout D. inside

23. Marine biologists want to reduce _____ pollution.
A. industry B. industrial C. industrialized D. industrializing

24. She would like to go with us _____ she is busy.
A. despite B. for C. so that D. but

25. When I _____ the fifth floor, I felt as though I _____ Mt. Everest instead of just four flights of stairs.
A. reached - climbed B. reached - had climbed
C. was reaching - had climbed D. was reaching - would have climbe

26. I would be these sooner you ______ change your mind so often!
    A. shouldn't B. couldn't C. mightn't D. wouldn't

27. Inflation and its upward ______ is the scourge of our day.
    A. trend B. bend C. stream D. move

28. The United States ______ from voting at the United Nations yesterday.
    A. discontinued B. refused C. rejected D. abstained

29. The police have not had time to complete their investigations, but they have concluded ______ that the explosion was caused by a bomb.
    A. temporally B. tenuously C. terminally D. tentatively

30. It ______ as a shock to realize that I was not alone in the room.
    A. came B. appeared C. arrived D. reached

31. The weather men say there is a ______ chance of snow this weekend.
    A. one-one B. two-two C. twenty-twenty D. fifty-fifty

32. It is doubtful whether the momentum of the peace movement can be ______.
    A. supplied B. sustained C. supported D. subverted

33. In this resort you can play golf on beautiful ______ overlooking the sea.
    A. fields B. pitches C. courses D. courts

34. The main ______ of this drink are wine, orange juice and bitters.
    A. parts B. components C. compositions D. ingredients

35. Much stricter ______ must now be taken at all airports.
    A. warnings B. alarms C. precautions D. protections

III. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

THE WORLD OF RICE

More than half of all the food eaten in the world is rice and there are hundreds of varieties. We are going to look at some varieties and which dishes they are best suited for.

European. Of the European varieties, Arborio is the favorite for risotto, the popular Italian rice dish. Its grain takes up plenty of meat juices to cook to soft creaminess. A risotto should be served very moist, and constant stirring is required as you add liquid to ensure this.

Basmati. One of the most famous eastern rices is Basmati. Thin and long-grained, it grows in the foothills of the Himalayas, where its name means 'fragrant'. You can find a brownish black version as well as the more familiar snowy white grain used to accompany the hot spicy dishes of the region. Cook it for 8 minutes in plenty of boiling salted water, drain, then continue cooking with butter in a tightly covered pan for a further 10-15 minutes over a very low heat.

Patna. Patna rice, long-grained and fragrant, is good-tempered in cooking because it keeps a firm centre while the grains stay separate. Grown in north India, it is good for rice salads and makes a fine accompaniment to Indian food.

Glutinous. Glutinous rice comes in fairly short grains, black or white. Its stickiness makes it popular where food is eaten using chopsticks. In China and Japan it is also flavoured with sugar and served with raw fish.

Brown. Brown rice, the grain in its natural state, is to be found in all rice-growing areas, but depends for its modern popularity on the fashion for unprocessed food in America and parts of Europe. The outer layer gives it a nutty flavour, but it needs more cooking than white varieties. It is eaten less in those areas where rice is a normal part of the daily diet.

36. Which rice needs continual attention while cooking?

A. European B. Basmati C. Glutinous D. Patna

37. Which rice has grains which do not stick together when cooked?

A. European B. Basmati C. Brown D. Patna

48. Cooking Basmati rice requires..........

A. constant stirring B. two different cooking processes

C. plenty of meat D. using chopsticks

39. Glutinous rice..........

A. has very short grains B. is creamy

C. is black D. has short grains and is sticky

40. Brown rice is..........

A. grown only in America and Europe

B. eaten for fashion

C. eaten less in America and Europe

D. brown in its natural state

IV. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

Botany, the study of plants, occupies a **peculiar** position in the history of human knowledge. For many thousands of years it was the one field of awareness about which humans had anything more than the vaguest of insights. It is impossible to know today just what our Stone Age ancestors knew about plants, but from what we can observe of preindustrial societies that still exist, a detailed learning of plants and their properties must be extremely ancient. This is logical. Plants are the basis of the food pyramid for all living things even for other plants. They have always been enormously important to the welfare of people, not only for food, but also for clothing, weapons, tools, dyes, medicines, shelter, and a great many other purposes. Tribes living today in the jungles of the Amazon recognize literally hundreds of plants and know many **properties of each**. To them botany, as such, has no name and is probably not even recognized as a special branch of "knowledge" at all.

Unfortunately, the more industrialized we become the farther away we move from direct contact with plants, and the less distinct our knowledge of botany grows. Yet everyone comes unconsciously on an amazing amount of botanical knowledge, and few people will fail to recognize a rose, an apple, or an orchid. When our Neolithic ancestors, living in the Middle East about 10,000 years ago, discovered that certain grasses could be harvested and their seeds planted for richer yields the next season, the first great step in a new association of plants and humans was taken. Grains were discovered and from them flowed the marvel of agriculture: cultivated crops. From then on, humans would increasingly take their living from the **controlled** production of a few plants, rather than getting a little here and a little there from many varieties that grew wild - and the accumulated knowledge of tens of thousands of years of experience and intimacy with plants in the wild would begin to fade away.

41. Which of the following assumptions about early humans is expressed in the passage?

A. They probably had extensive knowledge of plants.

B. They divided knowledge into well-defined fields.

C. They did not enjoy the study of botany.

D. They placed great importance on ownership of property.

42. The word "peculiar" in line 1 is closest in meaning to.......

A. clear B. large C. unusual D. important

43. What does the comment "This is logical" in lines 5-6 mean?

A. There is no clear way to determine the extent of our ancestors' knowledge of plants.

B. It is not surprising that early humans had a detailed knowledge of plants.

C. It is reasonable to assume that our ancestors behaved very much like people in preindustrial societies.

D. Human knowledge of plants is well organized and very detailed.

44. The phrase "properties of each" in line 10 refers to each.......

A. tribe B. hundred C. plant D. purpose

45. According to the passage, why has general knowledge of botany declined?

A. People no longer value plants as a useful resource.

B. Botany is not recognized as a special branch of science.

C. Research is unable to keep up with the increasing number of plants.

D. Direct contact with a variety plants has decreased.

46. In line 15, what is the author's purpose in mentioning "a rose, an apple, or an orchid"?

A. To make the passage more poetic.

B. To cite examples of plants that are attractive.

C. To give botanical examples that most readers will recognize

D. To illustrate the diversity of botanical life

47. According to the passage, what was the first great step toward the practice of agriculture?

A. The invention of agricultural implements and machinery.

B. The development of a system of names for plants.

C. The discovery of grasses that could be harvested and replanted.

D. The changing diets of early humans.

48. The word "controlled" in line 19 is closest in meaning to.......

A. abundant B. managed C. required D. advanced

49. The relationship between botany and agriculture is similar to the relationship between zoology (the study of animals) and.......

A. deer hunting B. bird watching

C. sheep raising D. horseback riding

50. Where in the passage does the author describe the benefits people derive from plants?

A. Line 1 B. Lines 6-9 C. Lines 10-11 D. Lines 13-1

V. Choose the correct option for each gap in the following passage.

ALASKA

When Alaska became one of the United States in 1959, it increased the size of the USA by a fifth. (51)...... this huge state, with the largest mountain in North America, has the second smallest population. This (52)...... that there are still large numbers of wild animals (53)...... as polar bears, moose and seals, and trapping and hunting are major (54)....... The largest group of (55)...... people living in Alaska is the Inuit, who used to be (56)...... as Eskimos. Most of them hunt or fish, but some of those living in the cities are (57)...... in government work.

Anchorage is the largest city in the state, (58)...... a population of around 230,000. In 1964, large areas of the city centre were (59)...... in an earthquake but the people soon rebuilt the offices and apartment buildings. Although it is only 571 kilometres (60)...... of the Arctic Circle, Anchorage has a surprising mild (61)....... Because of its remote location, Anchorage (62)...... many tourists who want to (63)...... life in the wild. A (64)...... number of them fly into Anchorage International Airport before hiring a pilot and (65)...... into the remote areas of Alaska.

51. A. Otherwise B. Despite C. Yet D. Though
52. A. means B. proves C. demands D. shows
53. A. same B. similar C. such D. like
54. A. industries B. companies C. firms D. bodies
55. A. starting B. first C. original D. native
56. A. recognised B. claimed C. called D. known
57. A. involved B. occupied C. focused D. included
58. A. of B. with C. within D. for
59. A collapsed B. dropped C. destroyed D. broken
60. A. down B. south C. below D. under
61. A. temperature B. warmth C. weather D. climate
62. A. appeals B. attracts C. brings D. fetches
63. A. experience B. contact C. realise D. look
64. A. major B. considerable C. broad D. plentiful
65. A. putting out B. taking up C. setting off D. letting down

VI. Decide the word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D which is not correct in standard English.

66. Nylon, a synthetic done from a combination of water, air, and a by-product
A B

of coal, was first introduced in 1938.
C D

67. In human beings, as in other mammal, hairs around the eyes and ears and in the
A B
nose prevent dust, insects, and other matter from entering these organs.
C D

68. The notion that students are not sufficiently involved in their education is one
A B
reason for the recently surge of support for undergraduate research.
C D

69. Stars in our universe vary in temperature, color, bright, size, and mass.
A B C D

70. Most sand dunes are always in motion as wind pushes sand upward one side of
A B
each dune, over the top, and down the other side.
C D

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct phrase or clause to fill each of the following sentences.

71. Some snakes lay eggs, but......... birth to live offspring.

A. others that giving
B. others give
C. others they give
D. there are others to give

72 .... in 240 B.C. in China and since then it has been seen from the Earth 29 times.

A. Halley's Comet had its first documented sighting
B. Halley's Comet was first documented
C. Halley's Comet was first reported sighting
D. People first saw sighting of Harlley's Comet

73 .... in problem solving is jumping to a conclusion about the cause of a given problem.

A. Major errors that managers commit
B. Since the major error that managers commit
C. The major error that managers commit
D. Of the major errors that managers commit

74. Any critic, teacher, librarian, or poet who hopes to broaden poetry's audience faces the difficult challenge of persuading skeptical readers..........

A. that peetry is important today
B. for poetry to be important today
C. to be important poetry today
D. poetry that is important today

75.......... weather is the one that influences farmers the most.

A. Of all the factors affect agricultural yields

B. The factors all affecting agricultural yields

C. Among all the factors affecting yields agriculture

D. Of all the factors affecting agricultural yields

VIII. Choose one sentence A, B, C, or D that has different meaning to the italicized one.

76. *"Get in my car. I'll take you to the station."*

A. He offered to give me a lift to the station.

B. "Let me take you to the station in my car."

C. "Lend me the car and I'll take you to the station."

D. "Shall I take you to the station in my car?"

77. *"Let's buy some vegetables for dinner."*

A. Why didn't you buy some vegetables for dinner?

B. I suggest buying some vegetables for dinner.

C. Why don't we buy some vegetables for dinner?

D. How about buying some vegetables for dinner?

78. *Study harder or you won't pass the exam.*

A. If you don't study harder, you won't pass the exam.

B. Unless you study harder, you will fail the exam.

C. If you don't study harder, you will fail the exam.

D. If you don't pass the exam, you will have to study harder.

79. *John Robinson, who is our next-door neighbor, is a policeman.*

A. We live next door to a policeman whose name is John Robinson.

B. John Robinson, who works as a policeman, is our next-door neighbor.

C. Our next-door neighbor, whose name is John Robinson, is a policeman.

D. John Robinson is our neighbor who lives next door to a policeman.

80. *Despite the heavy storm, we managed to get home.*

A. Although it blew heavily, we got home.

B. The heavy storm prevented us getting home.

C. In spite of the fact that the storm was heavy, we succeeded in getting hone.

D. The heavy storm didn't stop us getting home.

PHẦN ĐÁP ÁN

TEST 1

I.

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. C

II.

6. D 7. A 8. A 9. B 10. C
11. C 12. D 13. A 14. A 15. C
16. D 17. D 18. D 19. C 20. A
21. B 22. B 23. A 24. A 25. D
26. A 27. B 28. A 29. C 30. D
31. C 32. B 33. D 34. C 35. D
36. D 37. B 38. D 39. B 40. D

III.

41. C 42. D 43. A 44. C 45. A
46. D 47. A 48. B 49. D 50. A

IV.

51. B 52. B 53. D 54. C 55. B

V.

56. A 57. C 58. A 59. D 60. B
61. A 62. C 63. D 64. D 65. A

VI.

66. B 67. B 68. B 69. D 70. B

VII

71. A 72. C 73. B 74. D 75. C

VIII.

76. B 77. D 78. A 79. C 80. B

TEST 2

I.

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. D 5. C

II.

6. D 7. C 8. C 9. D 10. B
11. A 12. A 13. A 14. D 15. C
16. A 17. D 18. A 19. C 20. A
21. B 22. D 23. B 24. C 25. A

26. B 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. C
31. B 32. D 33. C 34. D 35. C

III.

36. C 37. B 38. A 39. D 40. D
41. B 42. A 43. D 44. C 45. D

IV.

46. B 47. D 48. B 49. B 50. D
51. B 52. C 53. C 54. C 55. C

V.

56. A 57. C 58. A 59. B 60. C
61. A 62. C 63. B 64. A 65. A

VI.

66. A 67. D 68. D 69. A 70. D

VII.

71. A 72. D 73. C 74. B 75. B

VIII.

76. B 77. A 78. D 79. B 80. C

TEST 3

I.

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. A

II.

6. A 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. B
11. D 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. B
16. B 17. A 18. A 19. D 20. C
21. A 22. B 23. A 24. B 25. B
26. C 27. C 28. A 29. B 30. D
31. B 32. B 33. A 34. B 35. C
36. C 37. A 38. C 39. A 40. D

III.

41. B 42. A 43. A 44. A 45. B
46. C 47. D 48. C 49. A 50. B

IV.

51. A 52. C 53. D 54. C 55. B

V.

56. A 57. B 58. D 59. C 60. B
61. A 62. A 63. C 64. A 65. B

VI.

66. A 67. A 68. C 69. B 70. B

VII

71. B 72. D 73. A 74. C 75. D

VII.

76. B 77. B 78. A 79. D 80. A

TEST 4

I.

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. D

II.

6. D 7. A 8. D 9. A 10. C
11. D 12. A 13. B 14. A 15. B
16. D 17. A 18. A 19. A 20. D
21. C 22. A 23. D 24. C 25. B
26. B 27. B 28. C 29. A 30. B
31. B 32. B 33. A 34. A 35. C
36. C 37. D 38. A 39. D 40. B

III.

41. B 42. D 43. A 44. C 45. D
46. A 47. C 48. B 49. A 50. D

IV.

51. D 52. C 53. B 54. C 55. C

V.

56. C 57. B 58. B 59. C 60. D
61. B 62. A 63. B 64. D 65. A

VI.

66. D 67. A 68. B 69. B 70. C

VI.

71. A 72. C 73. C 74. B 75. B

VII.

76. C 77. B 78. A 79. A 80. B

TEST 5

I.

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. C

II.

6. C 7. B 8. D 9. B 10. D
11. D 12. A 13. B 14. A 15. D
16. A 17. B 18. A 19. B 20. D
21. A 22. C 23. B 24. A 25. C

26. C 27. D 28. A 29. C 30. B
31. C 32. B 33. C 34. C 35. A
36. A 37. A 38. B 39. B 40. D

III.

41. A 42. D 43. B 44. A 45. C

IV.

46. A 47. D 48. C 49. B 50. C
51. A 52. C 53. B 54. A 55. D

V.

56. C 57. D 58. C 59. D 60. B
61. B 62. B 63. C 64. B 65. D

VI.

66. B 67. A 68. B 69. B 70. C

VII.

71. C 72. D 73. B 74. B 75. A

VIII.

76. C 77. A 78. D 79. C 80. B

TEST 6

I.

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. B

II.

6. C 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. C
11. D 12. C 13. C 14. C 15. B
16. B 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. B
21. B 22. D 23. A 24. C 25. C
26. B 27. D 28. A 29. A 30. C
31. B 32. A 33. D 34. B 35. B

III.

36. B 37. A 38. B 39. B 40. C
41. D 42. C 43. C 44. D 45. A

IV.

46. D 47. C 48. A 49. B 50. C
51. A 52. C 53. A 54. C 55. B

V.

56. B 57. A 58. B 59. B 60. A
61. A 62. D 63. C 64. B 65. D

VI.

66. A 67. B 68. D 69. B 70. B

VII

71. C 72. A 73. B 74. D 75. D

VII.

76. B 77. A 78. D 79. C 80. A

TEST 7

I.

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. A

II.

6. A 7. D 8. D 9. D 10. D
11. B 12. A 13. A 14. C 15. C
16. D 17. B 18. D 19. B 20. D
21. B 22. D 23. D 24. A 25. D
26. C 27. D 28. C 29. D 30. C
31. D 32. D 33. D 34. C 35. C
36. B 37. D 38. B 39. D 40. B

III.

41. A 42. B 43. C 44. D 45. B
46. B 47. D 48. C 49. A 50. A

IV.

51. C 52. A 53. C 54. D 55. D

V.

56. A 57. B 58. C 59. A 60. D
61. C 62. A 63. B 64. A 65. D

VI.

66. A 67. B 68. B 69. B 70. A

VII

71. D 72. B 73. C 74. D 75. C

VII.

76. B 77. C 78. A 79. D 80. D

TEST 8

I.

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D

II.

6. D 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. A

11. A 12. A 13. D 14. C 15. A
16. A 17. B 18. B 19. B 20. C
21. D 22. D 23. C 24. B 25. D
26. D 27. D 28. A 29. C 30. D
31. B 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. B
36. D 37. C 38. D 39. D 40. C

III.

41. A 42. D 43. B 44. D 45. B
46. C 47. D 48. A 49. D 50. C

IV.

51. D 52. A 53. C 54. A 55. B

V.

56. A 57. B 58. A 59. C 60. B
61. C 62. D 63. A 64. C 65. B

VI.

66. D 67. C 68. B 69. B 70. C

VII.

71. D 72. A 73. C 74. B 75. C

VIII.

76. C 77. D 78. A 79. B 80. D

TEST 9

I.

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. A

II.

6. C 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. D
11. D 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. D
16. B 17. B 18. C 19. C 20. B
21. D 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. D
26. A 27. D 28. B 29. B 30. C
31. D 32. A 33. D 34. B 35. C
36. A 37. C 38. D 39. B 40. B

III.

41. C 42. A 43. A 44. D 45. D
46. A 47. D 48. B 49. B 50 C

IV.

51. A 52. C 53. B 54. C 55. A

V.

56. B 57. A 58. C 59. D 60. B
61. A 62. D 63. A 64. C 65. C

V.

66. A   67. D   68. A   69. B   70. B

VI.

71. B   72. D   73. C   74. C   75. D

VII.

76. C   77. A   78. C   79. D   80. B

TEST 10

I.

1. C   2. B   3. C   4. B   5. A

II.

6. D   7. A   8. D   9. A   10. A
11. D   12. A   13. B   14. B   15. C
16. C   17. A   18. B   19. A   20. C
21. B   22. D   23. B   24. B   25. D
26. A   27. C   28. B   29. C   30. B
31. C   32. A   33. A   34. B   35. C

III

36. A   37. B   38. B   39. D   40. B
41. D   42. A   43. A   44. C   45. B

IV

46. B   47. A   48. B   49. D   50. B
51. C   52. C   53. B   54. C   55. B

V.

56. B   57. D   58. A   59. C   60. A
61. B   62. D   63. D   64. D   65. B

VI

66. C   67. C   68. C   69. C   70. A

VI.

71. C   72. C   73. A   74. C   75. A

VII.

76. B   77. C   78. A   79. D   80. C

TEST 11

I.

1.B   2.A   3.D   4.D   5.C

II.

6.C   7.A   8.D   9.B   10.C
11.A   12.D   13.A   14.D   15.C

16.D 17.D 18.C 19.C 20.D
21.C 22.C 23.B 24.D 25.D
26.A 27.C 28.D 29.C 30.D

III.

31.D 32.D 33.B 34.B 35.C
36.D 37.B 38.B 39.B 40.D

IV.

41.B 42.A 43.D 44.C 45.D
46.B 47.A 48.D 49.B 50.C
51.C 52.C 53.B 54.A 55.C

V.

56.A 57.C 58.C 59.A 60.D
61.B 62.B 63.D 64.B 65.A

VI.

66.A 67.D 68.A 69.D 70.C

VII.

71.C 72.C 73.A 74.C 75.A

VIII.

76.A 77.C 78.B 79.C 80.C

TEST 12

I.

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C

II.

6. B 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. B

III

11.C 12.A 13.B 14.B 15.A
16.C 17.C 18.B 19.C 20.C
21.C 22.A 23.A 24.A 25.B
26.C 27.B 28.C 29.A 30.D

IV

31. B 32. A 33. D 34. B 35. A

V.

36. B 37. C 38. C 39. A 40. D
41. D 42. B 43. C 44. D 45. A

VI.

46. D 47. A 48. C 49. B 50. B

VII.

51. C 52. A 53. B 54. A 55. C

56. D 57. D 58. B 59. B 60. C

VIII.

61. C 62. A 63. C 64. C 65. B
66. C 67. D 68. D 69. A 70. A

IX.

71. D 72. A 73. D 74. C 75. A

X.

76. D 77. A 78. B 79. B 80. C

TEST 13

I.

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C

II.

6.A 7.B 8.A 9.C 10.B
11.A 12.C 13.B 14.D 15.D
16.B 17.C 18.C 19.B 20.A
21.C 22.C 23.C 24.C 25.D
26.C 27.A 28.D 29.A 30.A

III.

31.B 32.C 33.B 34.B 35.D
36.B 37.A 38.D 39.B 40.C

IV.

41.C 42.C 43.B 44.C 45.D
46.A 47.C 48.B 49.C 50.A

V.

51.B 52.A 53.D 54.C 55.C
56.A 57.D 58.B 59.C 60.C

VI.

61.C 62.D 63.B 64.A 65.A
66.C 67.B 68.D 69.B 70.D

VII.

71.C 72.D 73.C 74.A 75.D

VIII.

76.A 77.C 78.C 79.D 80.B

TEST 14

I.

1.B 2.D 3.B 4.A 5.C

II.

6.B 7.A 8.A 9.B 10.B
11.C 12.A 13.C 14.A 15.A
16.D 17.C 18.B 19.A 20.C
21.A 22.A 23.D 24.B 25.C
26.D 27.A 28.A 29.A 30.D

III.

31.B 32.C 33.A 34.A 35.D
36.A 37.D 38.D 39.B 40.D

IV.

41.B 42.A 43.A 44.D 45.C
46.B 47.A 48.B 49.A 50.D

V.

51.C 52.A 53.C 54.C 55.D
56.D 57.A 58.C 59.A 60.B

VI.

61.A 62.A 63.B 64.C 65.D
66.A 67.C 68.B 69.A 70.D

VII.

71.B 72.D 73.C 74.C 75.D

VIII.

76.C 77.C 78.D 79.A 80.D

TEST 15

I.

1.D 2.A 3.B 4.C 5.C

II.

6.A 7.C 8.C 9.D 10.A
11.A 12.B 13.D 14.A 15.B
16.B 17.C 18.D 19.C 20.D
21. A 22.A 23.D 24.C 25.D
26.D 27.B 28.B 29.A 30.C

III.

31.C 32.A 33.D 34.A 35.C

IV.

36.B 37.A 38.C 39.C 40.A
41.C 42.B 43.B 44.D 45.A

V.

46.A 47.C 48.C 49.C 50.B

VI.

51.C 52.D 53.C 54.A 55.B
56.B 57.A 58.D 59.A 60.D

VII.

61.A 62.C 63.B 64.A 65.A
66.D 67.B 68.A 69.A 70.A

VIII.

71. D 72.A 73.D 74.C 75.B

IX.

76.D 77.A 78.C 79.C 80.A

TEST 16

I.

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. D

II.

6. A 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. D
11. C 12. A 13. A 14. D 15. A
16. C 17. C 18. A 19. B 20. A
21. B 22. C 23. A 24. B 25. D
26. B 27. D 28. C 29. A 30. C
31. A 32. B 33. D 34. B 35. A

III.

36. D 37. C 38. B 39. A 40. D

IV.

41. C 42. C 43. B 44. A 45. B
46. C 47. B 48. B 49. A 50. D

V.

51. A 52. B 53. A 54. B 55. C
56. C 57. D 58. B 59. C 60. A

VI.

61.A 62.A 63.D 64.D 65.A
66.C 67.B 68.B 69.C 70.B

VII.

71. A 72. B 73. A 74. D 75. C

VIII..

76. D 77. A 78. C 79. D 80. A

TEST 17

I.

1. D   2. C   3. B   4. D   5. A

II.

6. C   7. A   8. D   9. C   10. C
11. C   12. B   13. D   14. C   15. D
16. C   17. C   18. D   19. D   20. A
21. B   22. C   23. B   24. A   25. A
26. D   27. C   28. A   29. D   30. C
31. C   32. D   33. D   34. D   35. B
36. B   37. A   38. D   39. C   40. D

III.

41. D   42. A   43. B   44. D   45. A
46. A   47. C   48. B   49. A   50. A

IV.

51. A   52. D   53. B   54. B   55. D

V.

56. B   57. D   58. A   59. C   60. A
61. D   62. B   63. C   64. B   65. A

VI.

66. B   67. C   68. D   69. A   70. D

VII.

71. B   72. A   73. C   74. A   75. A

VIII.

76. C   77. C   78. D   79. A   80. C

TEST 18

I.

1. A   2. D   3. C   4. A   5. D

II.

6. A   7. C   8. B   9. B   10. D
11. A   12. A   13. B   14. B   15. C
16. C   17. D   18. B   19. C   20. C
21. B   22. C   23. C   24. B   25. C
26. D   27. C   28. B   29. B   30. A
31. A   32. A   33. C   34. B   35. C

III.

36. A   37. B   38. B   39. A   40. A
41. B   42. A   43. C   44. D   45. C

IV.

46. C 47. C 48. A 49. D 50. D

V.

51. A 52. C 53. C 54. D 55. A
56. B 57. C 58. A 59. B 60. C

VI.

61. A 62. A 63. C 64. C 65. B
66. B 67. B 68. D 69. C 70. B

VII

71. A 72. B 73. A 74. A 75. C

VII.

76. C 77. D 78. B 79. A 80. A

TEST 19

I.

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

II.

6. C 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. B
11. C 12. A 13. B 14. A 15. C
16. D 17. A 18. D 19. B 20. C
21. D 22. B 23. B 24. A 25. C
26. C 27. C 28. D 39. C 30. C

III.

31. A 32. B 33. A 34. D 35. B
36. A 37. C 38. D 39. A 40. D
41. B 42. C 43. D 44. C 45. B

IV.

46. A 47. D 48. B 49. B 50. C

V.

51. D 52. B 53. D 54. C 55. B
56. A 57. C 58. A 59. B 60. B

VI.

61. B 62. D 63. A 64. A 65. D
66. D 67. B 68. A 69. B 70. C

VII

71. B 72. D 73. C 74. A 75. B

VII.

76. A 77. D 78. B 79. C 80. D

TEST 20

I.

1. D 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. B

II.

6. B 7. D 8. B 9. B 10. A
11. C 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. A
16. A 17. C 18. A 19. D 20. D
21. B 22. D 23. A 24. C 25. C
26. A 27. D 28. C 29. B 30. D

III.

31. D 32. A 33. B 34. A 35. C
36. B 37. B 38. D 39. A 40. C
41. C 42. D 43. C 44. A 45. C

IV.

46. D 47. A 48. D 49. C 50. B

V.

51. D 52. D 53. C 54. A 55. C
56. D 57. B 58. A 59. A 60. B

VI.

61. A 62. B 63. B 64. A 65. D
66. D 67. C 68. A 69. B 70. B

VII.

71. B 72. D 73. A 74. B 75. D

VIII.

76. A 77. B 78. A 79. A 80. D

TEST 21

I.

1. C 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. D

II.

6. C 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. C
11. C 12. B 13. B 14. B 15. C
16. A 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. A
21. B 22. B 23. A 24. B 25. A
26. C 27. B 28. B 29. B 30. A
31. C 32. C 33. B 34. D 35. A

III.

36. D 37. D 38. B 39. D 40. B
41. D 42. B 43. C 44. B 45. B

IV.

46. B 47. D 48. A 49. B 50. D

V.

51. B 52. A 53. D 54. C 55. B
56. B 57. C 58. D 59. B 60. B

VI.

61. A 62. B 63. C 64. A 65. B
66. B 67. B 68. D 69. B 70. A

VII.

71. D, 72. C 73. B 74. B 75. A

VIII.

76. D 77. B 78. C 79. B 80. B

TEST 22

I.

1. C 2. D 3. D 4. B 5. C

II.

6. A 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. A
11. C 12. B 13. A 14. C 15. C
16. A 17. D 18. B 19. C 20. B
21. B 22. C 23. C 24. B 25. C
26. C 27. B 28. C 29. A 30. D
31. D 32. D 33. C 34. B 35. A

III.

36.A 37.B 38.B 39.D 40.C

IV.

41. B 42. D 43. B 44. D 45. C

46. B 47. A 48. A 49. D 50. B

V.

51. C 52. D 53. A 54. C 55. B
56. B 57. C 58. A 59. B 60. B

VI.

61. B 62. D 63. A 64. A 65. D
66. B 67. B 68. B 69. C 70. D

VII.

71. D 72. B 73. A 74. B 75. C

VIII.

76. B 77. A 78. D 79. B 80. D

TEST 23

I.

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. C

II.

6. C 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. A
11. B 12. C 13. A 14. C 15. D
16. D 17. B 18. A 19. C 20. B
21. C 22. D 23. C 24. B 25. B
26. C 27. A 28. B 29. C 30. A
31. B 32. B 33. A 34. C 35. B

III.

36. A 37. D 38. A 39. D 40. C

IV.

41. B 42. A 43. D 44. A 45. C
46. A 47. B 48. C 49. B 50. D
51. B 52. B 53. D 54. A 55. C

V.

56. B 57. B 58. A 59. C 60. D

VI.

61. D 62. D 63. B 64. A 65. C
66. A 67. D 68. C 69. B 70. A

VII.

71. B 72. A 73. B 74. D 75. C

VIII.

76. C 77. A 78. D 79. D 80. B

TEST 24

I.

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. B

II.

6. B 7. C 8. C 9. B 10. C
11. B 12. B 13. D 14. D 15. D
16. A 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. D
21. B 22. A 23. A 24. C 25. C
26. C 27. B 28. C 29. D 30. D
31. B 32. D 33. D 34. C 35. C

III.

36. C 37. C 38. B 39. A 40. A

IV.

41. A 42. C 43. C 44. B 45. B
46. D 47. A 48. B 49. C 50. A

V.

51. A 52. C 53. A 54. D 55. A
56. B 57. D 58. B 59. C 60. A
61. B 62. A 63. D 64. B 65. C

VI.

66. A 67. C 68. B 69. A 70. B

VII.

71. C 72. A 73. D 74. A 75. D

VIII.

76. C 77. D 78. C 79. B 80. D

TEST 25

I.

1. A 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. C

II.

6. A 7. C 8. B 9. B 10. B
11. D 12. C 13. D 14. B 15. D
16. B 17. D 18. C 19. C 20. A
21. D 22. A 23. B 24. D 25. B
26. D 27. A 28. D 29. D 30. A
31. D 32. B 33. C 34. D 35. C

III.

36. A 37. D 38. B 39. D 40. D

IV.

41. A 42. C 43. B 44. C 45. D
46. C 47. C 48. B 49. C 50. B

V.

51. C 52. A 53. C 54. A 55. D
56. D 57. A 58. B 59. C 60. B
61. D 62. B 63. A 64. B 65. C

VI.

66. A 67. A 68. C 69. C 70. B

VII.

71. B 72. A 73. C 74. A 75. D

VIII

76. C 77. A 78. D 79. D 80. B

MỤC LỤC

Lời nói đầu 3
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BỘ ĐỀ THI TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH
LUYỆN THI ĐẠI HỌC

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Trình bày bìa: QUỐC VIỆT

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CÔNG TY SÁCH – THIẾT BỊ GIÁO DỤC ĐỨC TRÍ

Mã số: 2L-09 ĐH2009
In 2.000 cuốn, khổ 16 x 24 cm tại Công ty TNHH in Bao bì Hưng Phú
Số xuất bản: 573-2008/CXB/37-100/ĐHQGHN, ngày 27/6/2008
Quyết định xuất bản số: 09 LK-XH/XB
In xong và nộp lưu chiểu quý I năm 2009.